Nationalists Destroy Red Shipping

Taipeh, Aug. 6.

Chinese Nationalist bombers and fighters today attacked Communist shipping concentrations off the Chinese mainland opposite Formosa.

According to a report from the Nationalist news agency, over 100 junks and other light craft were destroyed.

Military circles in Formosa, the last island stronghold of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, said that the raid heralded an increased air offensive against "the Communist invasion preparations."

Nationalist officials claimed the offensive had been made possible by a guarantee of aviation fuel said to have been given by General Douglas MacArthur, the American Supreme Commander in the Far East, when he visited Formosa last week.

Shortage of fuel had previously curtailed Nationalist air activity, the officials added.

General MacArthur flew to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters from his Tokyo base after the Nationalists had announced their first bombing raid against the Communist-held mainland since President Truman ordered a halt in the Nationalist war operations pending the end of the Korean war.

After his visit, General MacArthur announced that "arrangements have been completed for effective co-ordination between American forces under my command and those of the Chinese Government, the better to meet any attack which a hostile force might be foolish enough to attempt."—Reuter.

Getting Ready For Korea



A sergeant (foreground) checks 20 mm. ammunition belts as other American ground crewmen load the belts into a fighter plane at an air base in Japan just before a take-off for an air sweep over the Korea battle zone. (Acme).

TURKEY WANTS TO JOIN ATLANTIC PACT FAMILY

London, Aug. 6.

Turkey today sent notes to the 12 member states of the Atlantic Pact informing them of her desire to become its 13th member, according to an Ankara Radio report tonight which added that Mr Fuad Koeprulu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, yesterday visited Mr Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister, in Strasbourg.

The Radio quoted an "authoritative source" for the statement that he asked for Britain's support of Turkey's demand to be admitted to membership of the Atlantic Pact. Mr Bevin's response was favourable, Ankara Radio said.

Mr Koeprulu then visited M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, who later saw Mr John Politis, the Greek Permanent Foreign Under-Secretary, on the subject of Greece's demand for admission to the Atlantic Pact.

Mr Koeprulu and Mr Politis later conferred with each other.

It is not thought in Turkey that Turkey's admission to the Pact will be decided upon, or even discussed, at the forthcoming session of the Atlantic Pact members in New York, Ankara Radio added.

Ankara Radio announced last Thursday that the Turkish Government had taken steps in collaboration with the United States, French and British Governments for the admission of Turkey to the North Atlantic Alliance.

BEING STUDIED

The Radio added that M. Koeprulu would have talks on the subject at Strasbourg with statesmen of the three countries.

A U.S. State Department spokesman said in Washington on Thursday that Turkey had again told America she wanted to join the North Atlantic Pact organisation. Turkey's request was being studied, he added.

Other officials said that the United States had not yet decided whether to support a formal application by Turkey.

Mr Dean Acheson, the U.S. Secretary of State, M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, and Mr Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, made a joint declaration from London last May, announcing the continued interest of the three Western powers in the security of Greece, Turkey and Persia against any outside threat of aggression.—Reuter.

MOLOTOV REPORT DENIED

Tokyo, Aug. 6.

Lt-Col. William Hodgson of Australia, the British Commonwealth representative on the Allied Council for Japan, declared today that it was "an outrageous lie" that his Mission had made any statement about the Soviet Deputy Premier, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, being in Peking.

Questioned about a London newspaper report, he angrily denied that his Mission had issued any information on the matter.

The report had said that M. Molotov's visit was linked with expectations of a Chinese Communist invasion of Formosa, the Nationalist stronghold, and the possible use of Chinese troops in Korea as "Oriental volunteers."

Colonel Hodgson described the report as "most fantastic."

He said neither he nor any member of his staff had spoken to the newspaper correspondent about it, or had ever heard of the report before its publication.

Despite Colonel Hodgson's denial, there were still unconfirmed rumours in American quarters here that M. Molotov was in Peking.—Reuter.

STRONG USSR TEAM FOR UN ASSEMBLY

Lake Success, Aug. 6.

Russia is expected to send a strong delegation to the United Nations General Assembly next month.

United Nations high officials believe that the Soviet delegation will be headed by Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, the Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union and its most able debater.

Since the return of Mr Jacob Malik to the Security Council, the Soviet delegation attaches have been extremely active in collecting all available documents which have a bearing on the Assembly.

Mr Malik is reported to have written to Mr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, saying that he hoped all the key documents for the Assembly would be printed in Russian in time for September 19.—Reuter.

N. KOREANS SENDING UP RESERVES

New York Aug. 6.

The "showdown" in Korea is still to come, Hanson Baldwin, the New York Times' military correspondent, declared today.

"In the week ahead the new battle of the Nakteng River will be bloody and bitter," he wrote. "But even more important than the immediate tactical situation at the front were the week-end reports from Japan that Communist planes had reappeared over the battlefield and that enemy troop trains were observed moving large numbers of people southward from extreme Northwest Korea.

"The Communists appear to have decided to commit some or all of the sizable reserves that they had maintained in this area.

"This decision can only mean an intensification and prolongation of the Korean fighting and require a further increase in the United States strength to match the North Korean build-up."—Reuter.

TRAINING SPEED-UP

New York, Aug. 6.

General Mark Clark, of the Army Field Forces, disclosed here that the United States Army was introducing "new unconventional methods" to speed up training.

They would enable a new division of troops to be prepared for action in nine months instead of 15, he said.

Under the new system, National Guard divisions could complete the necessary training within five to six months.

General Clark said he was confident that the United States forces would hang on to their Korean beachhead.—Reuter.

WARRAMUNGA SAILS

Sydney, Aug. 6.

The Australian destroyer, Warramunga, with 250 officers and men, sailed for Korea today.

Australia formally notified the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie, on July 30 that the Warramunga would be placed at the disposal of the United Nations for use in the Far Eastern battle area.—Reuter.

IN TROUBLE NEAR ADEN

London, Aug. 6.

A Lloyds shipping intelligence report from Aden said that the French motor vessel, Celia, an ex-minesweeper, on her way from Marseilles to Saigon, had reported engine trouble in the Gulf of Aden early today and required assistance.

The 17,000-ton Norwegian motor vessel Taronga was standing by and the salvage steamer, Protector, was proceeding to her aid. The Celia has no radio.—Reuter.

Opening Of New Phase In Co-operation

New York, Aug. 6.

A Herald-Tribune editorial said today that the "transformation of Western Europe from a group of nations concentrating on recovery to international partnership concentrating on mutual resistance to Russian aggrandisement is under way."

Reviewing developments during the past fortnight, the Tribune said: "Britain's response has been prompt, detailed and magnificent. It heralds the opening of a new phase of co-operation to mobilise economic and military strength to advance the aims of liberal democracy in a divided world."

The editorial said: "France replied with similar determination and with special emphasis on the importance of co-ordinated effort among all participants in the North Atlantic group."

It concluded: "The Marshall Plan has laid the basis for Western rehabilitation. Continued and supplemented by special aid for military purposes, it can mean that Europe's power will be able to meet its challenges."—United Press.

Minister Returns To Belgrade

London, Aug. 6.

Mr Branko Elataric, Minister in the Yugoslav Embassy in London, today left London for Belgrade for a short visit.—Reuter.

Nahas Pasha

Aix-Les-Baines, Aug. 6.

The Egyptian Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, arrived here for a three-week stay tonight.—Reuter.

15 Nations Gather At Strasbourg For European Assembly

Strasbourg, Aug. 6.

Representatives from 15 nations poured into this beflagged "capital" of a United Europe today for the second annual session of the Council of Europe's Consultative Assembly here tomorrow. Out of 125 representatives expected to attend the session, 18 will be from West Germany, whose inclusion as an associate member marks the first attempt to bring Germany back into the "European family" since the war ended.

The Saar, with three representatives, also joins the Assembly as an associate member.

Back from a hectic spell of internal politics over the Leopold crisis, the Belgian Socialist leader, M. Paul Henri-Spaak, whose term of office as President expires when the Assembly meets, is almost certain to be re-elected.

Tomorrow's opening takes place in the Council of Europe's new headquarters, built at a cost of £312,000, on the outskirts of Strasbourg and within walking distance of the Rhine.

The all-white building, the "House of Europe," includes a magnificent Assembly seating more than 700 journalists and spectators besides the representatives.

It has over 100 rooms, providing offices for each national delegation and the Council's permanent staff.

CLEAR ANSWER

Many delegations have been briefed to seek a clear answer from Britain whether she is wholehearted in the pursuit of a United Europe.

Britain's hesitation over the Schuman Plan for pooling coal and steel output is likely to start the first fireworks expected in the coming month's debates.

It is almost certain that M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister and author of the plan, will go before the Assembly himself in an individual capacity to drive home its aims.

The British representatives, led by Mr Hugh Dalton, a member of the Labour Government, will be on the defensive.

During the past week of "behind the scenes" preparations for tomorrow's opening, it was understood, Continental misgivings over Britain's attitude to the Council of Europe have been strengthened.

The big question tonight was what lead on European unity Mr Winston Churchill would give the Assembly this year.

Britain's Conservative Party leader arrived by air today, but quarters close to him were not sure whether he would be able to remain in Strasbourg to take part in the debate on the Schuman Plan.

Vigorous French orators are expected to cross swords with the British Labour representatives over the plan.

Allied with the French will be the representatives of the West German Federal Republic.—Reuter.

Strasbourg, Aug. 6.

The Foreign Ministers of the Council of Europe, sitting here during the past four days as its Committee of Ministers or "Upper House" have failed to give a constructive lead to the Consultative Assembly, whose second annual session opens here tomorrow.

That is the verdict of the majority of permanent officials of the Council and of Assembly representatives who met the Ministers' spokesmen in the Joint Committee yesterday evening.

Although the Committee of Ministers agreed to send a message of encouragement to the Assembly, there is an undeniable feeling here that the Ministers—who alone have the authority to take executive action in the name of the Council of Europe—have done virtually nothing to direct the Assembly along positive lines.

This feeling is strengthened by two other arguments which are widely current in Strasbourg on the eve of the Assembly meeting. These arguments are:

GRAVE DANGER

1. That unless the Assembly succeeds during the coming session to initiate some action important enough to catch the imagination of the man-in-the-street, it will be in grave danger of losing the interest and confidence of the people of Europe. M. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, is known to have voiced this view in London last May.

2. That recent events in Korea and the deterioration of relations between the Great Powers have made it more than ever imperative for Europe to demonstrate itself capable of unity of purpose and common action of a kind which measures up to the gravity of the world situation today.

What exactly the Assembly expected from the Committee of Ministers in the way of a lead is harder to define with any certainty.

But, as its President, M. Paul-Henri Spaak, is understood to have told the representatives of the Ministers in the Joint Committee yesterday, a more positive endorsement of the various resolutions submitted to them by the Assembly would have been necessary to create the impression that the Ministers were really associating themselves actively with the task of developing the authority and stature of the Council of Europe as a whole.

LUKEWARM ATTITUDE

M. Spaak is expected to repeat some of the criticisms he offered yesterday of the attitude of the Ministers unless they take an eleventh-hour decision to endorse some of the recommendations to which they have stated they agree in principle but which they have referred tamely back for further consideration in Committee.

The departure of Mr Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, on the eve of the opening of the Assembly, it must be truthfully recorded, will be interpreted by not a few officials and members of the Council of Europe as symbolic of the apparently lukewarm attitude of the governments of some of the member states to the whole work of the Council.

In the absence of any strong lead from governments through their Foreign Ministers, observers feel that the main interest of the Assembly's second session now lies in the chance of its debate on the Schuman Plan producing some new positive step towards a closer economic union of Europe through the merger of its key industries.

The Permanent Committee of the Assembly, which meets here tomorrow morning, is expected to make a formal request to the Committee of Ministers for permission for M. Schuman himself to take part in the debate on the Schuman Plan.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL'S SUPPORT

Strasbourg, Aug. 6.

Mr Winston Churchill today pledged wholehearted support to the 15 nations trying to weld a United States of Europe against Communist aggression.

The wartime British Prime Minister and pioneer of European unity arrived here by air to attend the second annual meeting of the European Assembly. Jauntily waving a cigar, he said: "I am glad to be here. I have come to help all I can."

Simultaneously, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, left by car for London, and ill health was given as the reason for his premature departure.

The lower House or Assembly will begin its second annual session on Monday, determined to throw its full weight behind efforts to build a strong, democratic front against Communism. The Assembly is expected to give priority to new problems raised by the war in Korea, even though the Council's Charter forbids debate on defence.

VETO POWER

The Assembly is expected to act swiftly on the recommendation of the Council of Foreign Ministers that it condemn North Korean aggression and affirm its support of the United Nations forces under General MacArthur. Representatives in the Assembly were reported to be in almost unanimous agreement with the Foreign Ministers' forthright denunciation of Communist aggression, but a big majority was reported to be in open rebellion against the Foreign Ministers' refusal to grant the Assembly more power. The Assembly wants a change in the Charter rule that gives any single Minister the veto power to block action on Assembly recommendations. The Ministers have flatly refused to agree to a change.—United Press.

Big Jewellery Theft

Cannes, Aug. 6

French police here were today investigating the theft of jewels provisionally valued at 20,000,000 francs from house guests of Mrs Norman Winston, wife of an American industrialist and tenant of Le Roc.

The theft was believed to have been taken place early today during a party given by Mrs Winston for about 40 society guests.

The jewels were in wooden boxes which had been forced, it was stated today.

Police inquiries were hampered by the fact that the guests had dispersed today and some had left France.—Reuter.

Homicide By Imprudence

Royan, Western France, Aug. 6.

A father and mother, whose three children — aged four months, 18 months and three years—died when their house was gutted by fire last night at Chatelard, near here, were today arrested on a charge of "homicide by imprudence."

Royan firemen recovered the charred bodies of the three babies from the smoking ruins of the house at dawn today.

Witnesses of the fire said that the parents, M. and Mme. Cantin, left the children alone in the house with an oil lamp wrapped in cardboard with no glass around the flame.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Clearly each house scored three points, and two matches were drawn 0—0. It will be found (by experiment) that the scores in the other matches must have been 1—0, 2—0, 1—0, 1—0. These scores produce three possible tables, but two of them are ruled out because in each case one of the houses would score one goal against one goal scored by its opponents. The final table is:

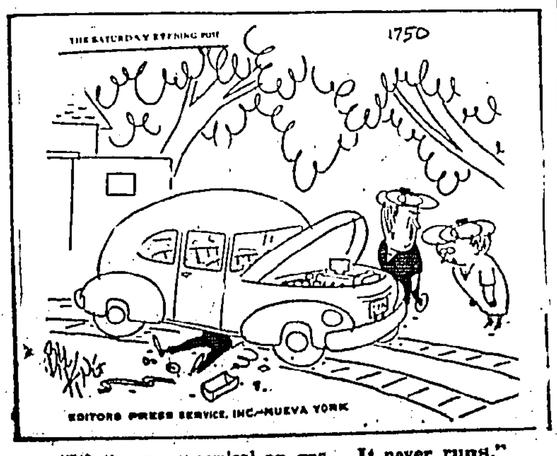
	A	B	C	D
A	—	0	0	3
B	0	—	2	0
C	1	0	—	0
D	0	1	0	—

B is America; D is Africa; and Africa beat America by 1 goal to 0.

London Express Service

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE Answers

1. The Rhine Valley. 2. Printer, journalist, philanthropist, statesman and diplomat. 3. Bedlow Island. 4. Cheddar—England. Edam—The Netherlands. 5. Charles Perrault. 6. Colour of unbleached linen or raw silk.



"It's very economical on gas. It never runs."

The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

Published daily (afternoons).

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: $6.50 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, $1.60 per month. UK British Possessions and other countries, $4.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26011 (5 Lines).

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS $3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS $1.50 PER DAY.

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal $5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

HOTELS

METROPOLE HOTEL, 10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. The Metropole Hotel, located in the very heart of Hongkong, is a completely European type hotel, offering every convenience and accommodation. Private bath in all bedrooms. Two lifts. Moderate rates. Good wine and food. Telephones: 31171-2 Telegrams: "Metropole."

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes, 50 sheets notepaper, 50 envelopes. Post 8vo fly, $9.50 per box, Duke fly, $11.50 per box from "S. C. M. Post."

CHIVALRY Antient Script. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes of forty fly sheets and forty envelopes or eighty single sheets and forty envelopes, $6 per box. On sale at "South China Morning Post."

NEW EDITION. The "POST" Typhoon Map incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes. Mounted $3.00. Unmounted $4.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the Sworn Measurers, $15 from the "South China Morning Post."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17½" x 22½" cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, $18.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils. "HB" and "B" $25 per gross, $2.30 per dozen, 20 cents each Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklots. Over 200 pages, 80 drawings. Price $12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer neatly bound. We specialise in Bookbinding, "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association Prompt service. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pencils, Yellow, Hello, Brown, Black, $30 per gross, $3.00 per dozen, 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until 11 a.m. on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 9.30 a.m.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRIMMAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

STAR PHONE 30111

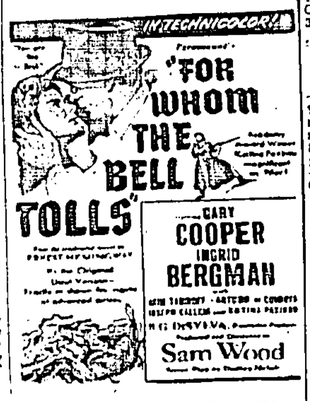
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

(By Popular Request!)

August — 7th

Please Note Change of Times

2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.40 p.m.



August — 8th

Bernard Shaw's

"PYGMALION"

Starring—Wendy Hiller Leslie Howard

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

KOWLOON SUB-DISTRICT

TO: KOWLOON RESIDENTS

WANTED

Books, Periodicals & Magazines for distribution to Service Camps in the New Territories

Please communicate with:—

R. A. EDWARDS,

c/o Kowloon Hospital

WE WILL ARRANGE TO COLLECT

Note. If Donors wish to hand books in personally they can do so at the following places:—

1. Despatch Office, Kowloon Railway Station.
2. Kowloon Tong Club.
3. Kowloon Hospital, General Office.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Fast Play of Trump Brings About Defeat

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE criticise the bidding of this hand," asks a San Francisco reader. "South thinks that North overbid. He thinks that North should have bid only two spades, or perhaps two no-trump.

"North thinks that his bid of three spades was correct. He also thinks that South should have made the contract, although he doesn't see exactly how.

"In the play, West opened the seven of hearts, dummy played low, and East won with the jack. East returned a club, and dummy won with the king. South then drew three rounds of trumps and knocked out the ace of diamonds.

"At this point West led another heart, allowing East to take the queen. East then laid down the ace of hearts, and South was in trouble. If he ruffed with his last trump, he would have to lead to dummy and would never be able to get out of dummy. Dummy would eventually lose two club tricks, and declarer would therefore be set two tricks. If South failed to ruff the ace of hearts he would be set automatically, since the defence had already taken three tricks.

"Should North and South have bid four spades? If so, how should South have played it?"

The bidding was quite sound. It would have been a bad mistake for North to bid two no-trump. That would encourage a final contract of three no-trump, for which there is no play at all.

South should have made his contract of four spades without much trouble. The vital point was not to draw trumps so quickly.

After winning the second trick with the king of clubs, declarer should have taken only two rounds of trumps, with the king and the ace. Then he should have switched to diamonds, leaving the last trump out.

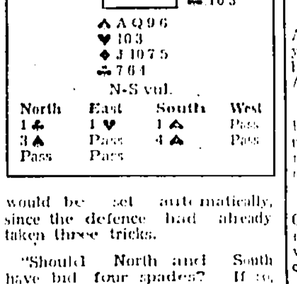
West would take the ace of diamonds, and return a heart. However, South could ruff the third round of hearts, take dummy's remaining high diamond, and get back to his hand with the trump he had so carefully saved. He would then be in position to cash the jack and ten of diamonds, discarding the losing clubs from dummy.

	♠ K J 10 4 ♥ K 9 5 ♦ K Q ♣ A K 5 2 (DEALER)	29
♠ 8 5 2 ♥ 7 6 2 ♦ A 9 4 ♣ Q J 9 8	N W E S	♠ 7 3 ♥ A Q J 8 ♦ 4 ♣ 8 6 3 2 ♣ 10 3
	♠ A Q 9 6 ♥ 10 3 ♦ J 10 7 5 ♣ 7 6 4	

N-S vul.

North	East	South	West
1 ♣	1 ♥	1 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

CROSSWORD



Across

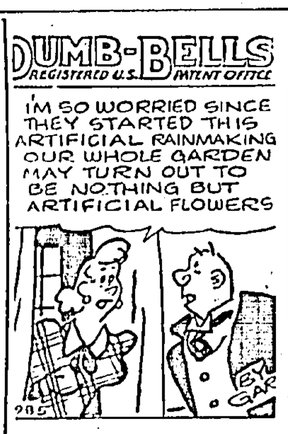
1. No father or mother is without it. (5)
4. The father who takes thought for a child. (4)
8. This should suit those who like their port hot! (4)
10. This let the red Prevail. (4)
11. Abrupt! (4)
12. Tartan wear. (5)
14. Take this for shelter. (5)
16. She is the greater part of one Across. (3)
17. Brought out my rat pie? (6)
20. In a very little time you may need one for support. (6)
22. Material you may get per return. (3)
23. Upset the sale of returned drinks (4)
25. It is often cast. (3)
26. The lady from Orleon? (4)
27. Hide out. (4)
28. It's all past and done with. (6)
29. Now you have them all. (3)

Down

2. Impertinence given with feeling. (5)
3. One way to rent. (5)
5. Were in great demand in July. (4)
6. European capital is allotted to war before this. (3)
7. One way to tax people. (5)
9. Let go with a prod? (4)
13. Maybe where peas rot. (7)
15. Musical instrument. (5)
18. Here a copper upsets the deal. (5)
19. Attempt. (6)
21. For this book you would get a fine cotton fabric. (4)
23. Arch. (3)
24. You may get this through a sitting, but not brooding. (5)

DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



AROUND THE WORLD

The Island of Martinique

By TEMPLE MANNING

A WHOLE new crop of tourists is meeting up with the delightful islands of the West Indies, and, from what we hear, the pleasure is mutual. Passengers aboard certain steamship runs and on air cruises are finding it hard to pick their favourites from some of the lesser-known Caribbean gems.

One place that is gaining steadily in favour and patronage is Martinique, which prides itself about being a little bit of Paris in the West Indies, although why one should want Parisian atmosphere in the lovely lands of the Antilles, we have never been able to fathom.

Fort de France, the capital, is full of atmosphere and charm,



Native quarter, St. Pierre, Martinique.

with its narrow streets and houses with overhanging balconies, its squares and beautiful trees and flowers.

In the square, looking toward Trois Islets, shaded by palms is a beautiful marble statue of Josephine Beauharnais, who started life in Trois Ilets and proceeded to become the bride of an emperor, Napoleon Bonaparte. More than one Napoleon fan has made a journey from afar to visit the birthplace of the fascinating Josephine, a trip well worth taking in any event.

For the climate and tropical growth of Martinique, plus its French flavour and atmosphere add up to a unique and delightful place at which to tarry. We wish, though, that there were some really good hotels in Martinique, as good, say, as some of the really excellent little restaurants.

One of the favourite excursions on the island is to St. Pierre. An excellent highway runs up this site of the terrible volcanic disaster in 1902 when the volcano Mt. Pelee went on a rampage. The eruption wiped out the whole town of some 45,000 souls. The ruins of St. Pierre are really interesting and there is a museum, somewhat on the order of that at Pompeii.

A Fine Sample

The road to St. Pierre gives one a fine sample of Martinique with its tropical vegetation and varying vistas. Lamentine Valley as sugarcane plantations watered by mountain streams.

In the final analysis, it is the people that really make the place so attractive. The native women wear beautiful rainbow-coloured headdresses of madras for Sunday churchgoing. The older women sometimes wear heavy silk dresses bright with gold jewellery, topped by a madras turban. But, unfortunately, the younger generation is going in for little cotton dresses.

YOUR BIRTHDAY.... By STELLA

MONDAY, AUGUST 7

IF you are born today, you have a rather complex personality. While you appear lively, gay and nonchalant, you have an inner life which very few are allowed to share. Your psychic powers are above the average and you should always pay heed to your intuitions. You have excellent judgment and should not be persuaded against it.

Fond of outdoor life, you are not one to be completely happy with urban living. If you must work in a crowded city, make sure that you get your vacations and as many week-ends as possible in the country.

Your ideals, enthusiasm and ambition are high. You are, in youth especially, prone to day-dreaming. But as you get older, you learn to turn your hopes and aspirations in practical reality. Inventive and original in your ideas, you may not follow any regular pattern. But in the end, you will get what you want out of life.

Your charm and personal magnetism will make many friends. Make sure that a high temper and a quick tongue does not make you many enemies! Loving and affectionate, you are fond of children and will want a family of your own. An early marriage can bring extreme contentment.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Morning is the best for all important matters. Use the afternoon for detail work. Bargain to your advantage.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—A good opportunity comes to you this morning. Clinch the bargain when afternoon comes. Anticipate progress.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Be optimistic and use the morning hours for important matters. Use your initiative; be practical.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Catch up on important matters early and then stick to conservative routine when afternoon comes.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—The early bird gets the best results. Exert caution this afternoon as conditions are doubtful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Both business and personal matters can be successfully negotiated this morning. Be careful after lunch.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Save important things for morning and evening. Rest, relax and stick to routine during the afternoon.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Guard your health. Conditions may be somewhat confused; so use your best judgment.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Combine social and intellectual pursuits this morning and evening. Be on guard during the afternoon.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Good for business details. If bargain hunting, you should be able to find one this afternoon.

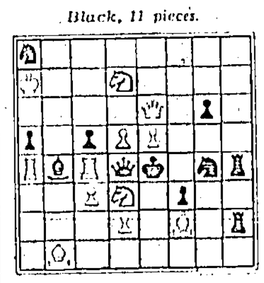
GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Prospects are fine early today. Good results can be produced if your energies are correctly directed.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Don't let disorganisation destroy good potentialities. Only superficialities are obtrusive. Combat them.

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. BIROS

Black, 11 pieces.



White, 12 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. B—K6, 1 . . . P×B; 2, P×B; 1 . . . P—Kt; 2, P—Kt3; 1 . . . P—B3; 2, P—Kt4; 1 . . . P—B4; 2, P×P.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

WHILE last of the hay had been thrown out to lighten the rocket, but still that perverse gadget continued to lose height. The night was dark. By the sage's reckoning they were somewhere over the West of England. He and Professor Ranger were discussing ways and means, and not many of either, when there was a crash and a jolt. By a slithering of tiles Strabismus judged that they had come to rest on a roof. He was more sure of this when a chimney toppled sideways and fell into a yard. The scientists sat where they were for a moment, to take stock of the situation....The din had awakened night-watchman Ernest Fafuage, guardian of one of those secret places where our new weapons of destruction are being prepared. What puzzled Fafuage was how anybody could have got through the quadruple lines of twelve-foot-high barbed wire. Rubbing his eyes, he staggered into the yard, where he fell over the wreckage of the chimney. And there, straddling the roof of the largest laboratory was what he at first took to be a helicopter. Fafuage dashed to the telephone, and in two minutes the fire brigade and the police were on the way.

Tail-piece

THE headline "Ban Stays" seemed to me to be an exhortation by the Anti-Corset League, until I read on and discovered that the ban on something or other was to remain in force.

A sentimental leakage

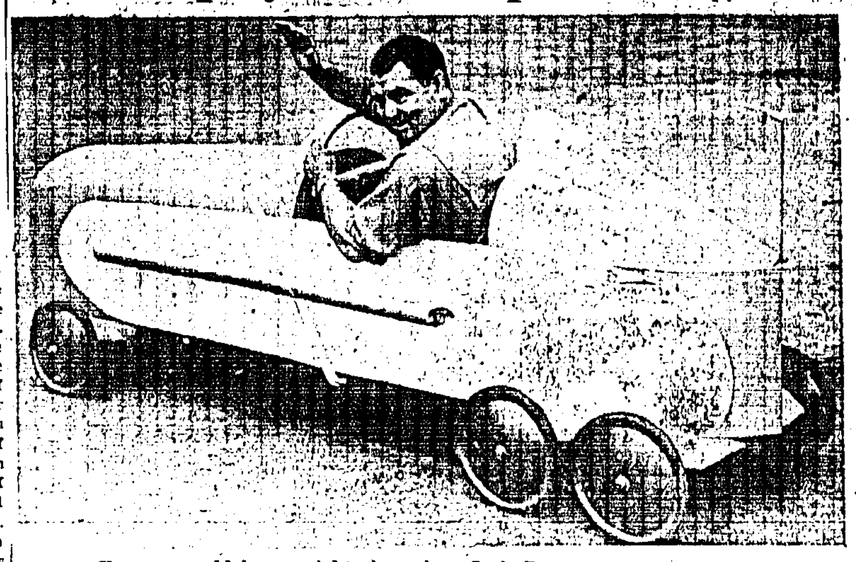
AN official reply was issued last night to a leading article in the Howler, which had asked "How Much Has Egham Told Dingi-Poos?" The reply says: "Any information by Colonel Egham to Dingi-Poos has been of a personal rather than a national nature. If any secrets have leaked out they are such secrets as lurk in the hearts of lovers." Colonel Egham said: "I have told her all that is in my heart, and that does not mean formulae for bacteriological warfare; a subject which, I am pleased to say, makes no appeal to her essential femininity."

The American way of film-life

I NOTE that Hollywood is to make a film about Dunkirk. Already I can see General Errol Flynn leading in person the American cavalry charge (which saved Yarrup) across the dunes against the German blockading fleet, while Admiral Tyrone Power organises the fleet of little ships which sailed across the Atlantic and evacuated the hard-pressed American infantry.

—(London Express Service)

Dempsey Takes Up Challenge



Former world heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey seated in his soap-box car at Detroit, Michigan. He has accepted the challenge of Wilbur Shaw—three times winner of the Indianapolis speedway classic—and James Stewart, the actor, and will race the two in this car at the regular All-American Soap-box Derby on August 13 at Akron, Ohio. (London Express Service).

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

47 Countries Represented At Chicago Fair

Chicago, Aug. 6.

Forty-seven countries will have exhibits at the United States' first international trade fair, which opens here tomorrow with the development of dollar earning opportunities as one of its main objects.

Under the motto "World Trade, World Prosperity, World Peace," the fair aims at promoting a two-way world trade; enhancing the opportunities for other countries to earn dollars; Reducing world dependency on American aid; maintaining United States exports at a high level and introducing new foreign products into the United States.

The fair will bring together products of 1,500 companies. More than 200,000 visitors are expected during the three weeks' run. Consumer goods will account for 60 percent of the total space.

Support given to the organisers has already provided such assurance of success that the Fair Board has arranged to hold the second United States international trade exhibition here next year, from September 10 to 20.

Products to be displayed tomorrow range from clothing to agricultural equipment and from toys to surgical instruments. Consumer goods include such items as hardware, luggage and sewing machines.

Other exhibits are fine fabrics, wines, motor cars and pre-fabricated houses.

In the heavy goods section, chemicals and diesel engines will be shown with machine tools, mining equipment and ship supplies.—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, August 5.

The grain market firmed up in early dealings today, but had a hard time in holding the gains following a sharp break in soya beans. Soya beans prices were down more than seven cents from the top.

Grains rallied after a moderate dip at the opening, but turned weak again in sympathy with the reaction in soya beans.

An early advance featured the buying of corn, associated with export sales to Holland. The country was reported to have bought 360,000 bushels for shipment from Montreal. Wheat ran into selling on fears that the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell wheat at Gulf positions, since grains have accumulated there to an extent requiring embargoes.

Wheat closed at 1 to 1¾ up, corn, was ⅝ to 1½ up, oats were ¼ up to ¾ off, rye was 1 to 2 up and soya beans 1½ to 2⅝ up.

Prices closed today as follows:—

WHEAT	
Spot	2.14-2.17
September	2.24⅞
December	2.25⅛
March (1951)	2.30
May	2.28¼-1/8
CORN	
Spot	1.55½
September	1.50⅞-1.51
December	1.41⅛-¾
March (1951)	1.46
May	1.40½-⅝
RYE	
September	1.41
December	1.46
OATS	
September	76⅝-¾
December	78

—United Press.

RAW COTTON PRICES TURN LOWER

New York, Aug. 5.

Raw cotton values turned sharply lower this week after firling for six consecutive weeks. At the close of the week, the list ruled 124 to 178 points or $6.20 to $8.90 a bale lower than the preceding week. The losses also ranged to more than $11 a bale from the seasonal highs achieved a week earlier.

The list prices started lower on the first trading day period under review, and for the following four sessions pounded still lower. Rallying tendencies were checked on uncertainties relating to taxes, price, wage and rationing controls, all of which were under serious consideration in Washington because of the situation in Korea.

Bullishness prevalent in recent weeks was lacking, and most operators preferred to take profit. Also producing lower prices was the fact that selling limits on C.C.C. cotton has been lowered progressively from more than 38 cents to 37 cents for October.

As the week came to a close, many took to the sidelines, awaiting the Government's cotton crop estimate scheduled for release on August 8. It will be the first estimate of the new season, and there is considerable speculation as to the size of crop.

Private estimates range from around 10,500,000 to 11,491,000 bales. By comparison the figure shows a sharp drop from 16,127,000 bales produced last year. However, the acreage estimated last year was more than 31 percent greater.—United Press.

MINOR BOOM IN GOLD SHARES

London, Aug. 5.

In an otherwise quietly firm market this week, gold shares staged a minor boom. Gold-mining shares as a whole, including producers, advanced almost five percent.

Rubber shares began to follow the trend of the commodity price, which touched a 25-year record of 50 pence per pound on Friday night.

Industrials as a whole were very quiet, although there was some slight expansion of interest in "armament" issues.

British funds received some small but steady investment support, and rises of around ⅛ were common. Japanese bonds, despite a little pre-holiday profit-taking, made a fair recovery, and at the close of the week gains ranged up to 4-¾ sterling.—United Press.

Cairo, Aug. 6.

An air and commercial agreement between France and Egypt was signed here today by M. Maurice Couve de Murville, the French Ambassador, and the Commercial Attache, M. J. Herrenschmidt, for France, and the Foreign Minister, Mohamed Salah El Din Bey, for Egypt.—Reuter.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the valley in Germany which is famous for its wines.
2. Name Benjamin Franklin's occupations.
3. Name the island on which the Statue of Liberty is located.
4. In what countries did the following cheeses originate? Cheddar and Edam.
5. Name the author of "Bluebeard."
6. What does ecru mean?

(Answers on Page 8)

INTELLIGENCE TEST

WORLD'S END

By T. O. HARE

"WE follow, with much interest, your football puzzles," writes Mr. Stumper, a master at World's End Academy. "Our own results may appeal to you. Our four houses, which compete one against another at soccer, are called Europe, Asia, Africa and America. (It helps to give us a sense of space, if you follow me.) Our inter-house contest is run on the usual lines: each house plays each of the others once; a win scores two points and a draw one point; positions are, if necessary, determined by goal average. This year each house scored the same number of points; their final positions were: (1) Asia; (2) America; (3) Europe; (4) Africa. In no case was the aggregate of goals 'for' the same as the aggregate 'against'; while the total number of goals scored in the whole contest was the smallest possible consistent with the facts I've given you."

This is certainly something new.

What was the result of the game between America and Africa?

London Express Service.

(Solution on Page 8)

OUTWARD MAILS

On Monday, August 7 the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to Noon. The other Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

There will be one collection of ordinary and registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the pillar boxes.

The Money Order Office, Poste Restante and Wireless Licensing Office will be closed.

Unregistered letters and printed matter for China mainland and Hainan Island can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles (by air or sea) and Parcel Ports close One Hour earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O closing times.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7
Closing Times By Air

U.S.A. & Canada, Noon.
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dares Salaam, Mauritius & Johannesburg, via Cairo), Rome & London, Noon.
Singapore, Djakarta, Sydney & Auckland, Noon.
Bangkok & Colombo, Noon.
Japan, Noon.
Taipeh, Noon.
Closing Times By Sea
Manila, Noon.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8
Closing Times By Air
Manila, Honolulu & U.S.A. (letters, second class mail and parcels), Guam (letters and second class mail) Canada (letters only), 5 p.m.
Saigon & Paris, 5 p.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Manila, Mauritius & Mombasa, 10 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, 2 p.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay & Karachi, 3 p.m.
Haiphong, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9
Closing Times By Air
Manila, 11 a.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Formosa via Keelung, 9 a.m.
Rangoon & Calcutta, 10 a.m.
L. Marques & South Africa, via Durban, 3 p.m.
Saigon, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Egypt & Marseilles, 3 p.m.
Straits & Aden, 10 a.m.
Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane, Australia & New Zealand, via Sydney, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10
Closing Times By Air
Canada & U.S.A., 10 a.m.
Okinawa, 2 p.m.
Rangoon Calcutta Karachi, Basra, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar es Salaam; Mauritius & Johannesburg, via Cairo), Rome & London, 5 p.m.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Willy Toad's New Business

—His Store Sold Just About Everything—

By MAX TRELL

"I'VE just opened up a new store," Willy Toad said to Knarf and Hanid when he met the shadow-children on the other side of Pine Tree Grove. "If there's anything you'd like to buy, no matter what it is, I have it!"

"It must be a pretty big store," said Knarf.

"Well, it's big enough," said Willy. "It's not a grocery store, or a hardware store, or a vegetable store, or a department store, or a shoe store, or a hat store, or a candy store—but there are all the things that you'd be able to get in any of them. Better come and see it," he invited.

Blackberry Bushes

So they went with Willy to see it. First they had to go through the Pine Tree Grove, then they had to cross the Muddy Patch, then they had to pick their way around the thistles and blackberry bushes. Finally they came to a shady clearing under two old willow trees at the edge of the pond. "Here it is, my friends!" said Willy, pointing to a sign which read: Eep Of. The sign was stuck in the ground.

Knarf and Hanid looked at the sign with a good deal of surprise. They read the words Eep Of several times but couldn't seem to make much sense out of them. On the other hand, the two words looked quite familiar.

What was even more puzzling was the fact that they didn't see anything around the sign that looked at all like a store. "Where is it, Willy?" Hanid finally asked.

"Where is what, my dear?"

"The store, Willy. Where's your store?"

"Right here," said Willy. "Don't you see it?"

Knarf and Hanid peered around again. Then they said they didn't see it.

"It looks like just an open air place—just like a big patch of grass under two willow trees," said Knarf.

"And what's that sign mean?" asked Hanid.

Willy explained about the sign first. "I found that sign in the park. I guess it once read Keep Off instead of Eep Of. But Eep Of is much better. It's the name of my store. It means I have eep of different things to sell. Now about the looks of my store. This little space under the willow trees is just the middle of my store. The walls go all around the town. They're miles and miles away from here. And inside my store are all the other stores in the town. That's why my store is the biggest. All the other stores are inside my store. There isn't anything you want that I—or those other little stores in town—haven't got."

"But—" started Hanid.

"Go ahead!" urged Willy. "Tell me something that you want."



Willy's store was open for business.

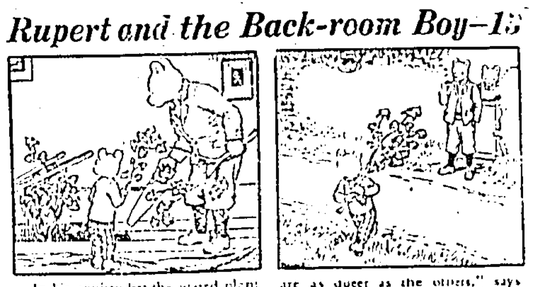
Plate of Ice Cream

Knarf said he would like a plate of ice cream. Hanid said she would like a big orange.

"Fine!" said Willy. "Ice cream and an orange; fine, fine. Now I'll tell you what to do. Just walk into town and the first ice cream place you come to, go in and tell them that Willy Toad sent you. Give them the right amount of money and they'll give you all the ice cream you want. You can get the orange the same way, by going into the first fruit-and-vegetable place you see. Just tell them I sent you. And if you give them the right amount of money, they'll be glad to give you an orange. All these stores, as I said before, belong to me. They're all inside my store. Yes indeed, I've got heaps, I mean eeps of everything."

Knarf and Hanid didn't think much of Willy's big store. They didn't think the other stores in town would think much of it either. They didn't buy anything.

Rupert and the Back-room Boy—15



In his anxiety for the weird plant does further damage to his house, Mr. Bear runs for the saw and cuts off branch after branch. That seems to discourage the plant and it grows no more, so that the floor boards can be put back in place. "These leaves are as queer as the others," says Rupert. "I'm sure that black imp has something to do with it. I can't get at him, so I'll take this straight to the Professor and ask him." And, putting on his scarf, he dashes off with one of the smaller branches over his shoulder.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

SO THE MCC HAD TO PICK FINALLY ON THE OBVIOUS CHOICE!

BY PETER DITTON

London.

So the MCC had to rely on Freddie Brown after all. Silly, isn't it? He has been the only obvious choice right throughout the season and yet the offer to captain the team to Australia is only made to him six weeks before they are due to sail.

The MCC may feel that they have done a satisfactory job in once again providing England with an amateur captain, and, as far as the selection of Brown goes, I am inclined to agree with them. I feel,however, that Wooller of Glamorgan, had he been available, would have been an even better choice.

Why did Brown have to be kept in suspense for so long? It was already known that he had made tentative arrangements to tour South Africa with a Northants works side that includes many of the county players. Why wasn't he told that he would be required in Australia?

The MCC thought sufficient of him to bring him back as captain of England for the last two Test matches against New Zealand last year and even if he was unable to lead the side to victory, that was a task that F. G. Mann had also been unable to achieve in the previous two games.

DID NOT BOTHER

Then, just because Norman Yardley come back on to the scene and the MCC apparently do not bother to find out in the first place if he is available for the Australian tour, Brown is dropped like the proverbial hot cake.

Don't get me wrong. I like Norman Yardley and have a great respect for his ability. But English cricket isn't in such a fine flowering state that we can afford to keep chopping and changing our captains with the regularity that women nowadays appear to be changing their hair styles.

Yardley would have been an excellent choice for the captaincy of England this season had he been available for Australia. He has a sound temperament for Test cricket and is reasonably useful both with bat and ball. Also he has the great advantage of being younger than Brown.

But, oh, the folly of it that he should have been chosen for the first three Tests against the West Indies and then have the captaincy taken away from him when England are 2-1 down in the series.

THE POSITION NOW

The position now is that if England win the last test it will be said that Yardley wasn't good enough. On the other hand, if Freddie Brown cannot inspire his men to victory he will set forth for Australia with the unfortunate disadvantage of having already suffered one defeat against a country perhaps slightly less strong than his next opponents.

And why, too, was Doug Insole's future career sacrificed on one game? Better by far that he should have been given another year or two in first class cricket and then given his opportunity against perhaps the South Africans or the New Zealanders, both of whom appear to be less strong than the West Indies.

Insole's chances of going to Australia apparently rested on his performance at Trent Bridge. If he had made a hundred runs he would probably have been in the Australian tour team. While I have been one of those who have advocated giving him a chance I certainly had not visualised his debut being made anything like so testing.

However, the storm has now passed and presumably England are destined to have amateur captains for many years to come. The old order changeth not and all that remains to be said is that this team will have the best wishes of all in this country when they set sail for the exceptionally difficult job of trying to beat the Aussies on their own soil.

—(London Express Service)

Glamorgan Get West Indians Out For 211

Swansea, Aug. 5.

The West Indies, going in first after winning the toss, were all out for 211 runs against Glamorgan here today. By the close Glamorgan had made 109 runs for two wickets.

Wilfed Wooller broke the back of the West Indies innings on a good pitch by taking three of the first four wickets, beating most of the batsmen through the air by his cleverly disguised slower ball.

THE SCOREBOARD

West Indies: 1st Innings

Marshall, c Shepherd b Wooller	20
Rae, lbw b Wooller	32
Trestrail, b Wooller	53
Weekes, b Watkins	1
Christiani, lbw b Watkins	50
Gomez, c H. Davies, b Muncer	30
Williams, c Watkins b E. Davies	0
Goddard, lbw b E. Davies	3
Johnson, b E. Davies	5
Peter Jones, not out	0
Ramadhin, st H. Davies b E. Davies	1
Extras	2
Total	211

Fall of wickets: 1/51, 2/70, 3/73, 4/125, 5/177, 6/182, 7/190, 8/200, 9/204.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Hever	10	3	16	0
Shepherd	7	0	18	0
Wooller	16	2	77	3
Watkins	17	2	60	2
E. Davies	11	3	18	4
Muncer	7	2	14	1
Byes 2				

Glamorgan: 1st Innings

E. Davies, c Christiani b Jones	29
Parkhouse, not out	43
Muncer, b Ramadhin	1
Jones, not out	30
Extras	6
Total (for two)	109

Fall of wickets: 1/42 and 2/51

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Johnson	7	4	9	0
Gomez	9	1	25	0
Jones	12	2	39	1
Ramadhin	9	3	30	1
Leg-bye 6				

Reuter

BATTLE OF THE ROSES

London, Aug. 3.

The notorious Old Trafford pitch at Manchester, on which Sussex were beaten in a day last month, was the scene of a remarkable batting collapse by Yorkshire today. After winning the toss in the return "Roses" fixture, which is likely to have an important bearing on the County Championship, Yorkshire lost five wickets in an hour and a half for 47 runs, but then Norman Yardley again came to the rescue with a brilliant century.

The players chiefly responsible for the Yorkshire collapse was Brian Statham, the 20-year-old Lancashire fast medium bowler, who took three of the first four wickets, which fell for 13 runs, in eight overs at a personal cost of seven runs. He finished with a figure of five wickets for 52 runs.

2,880 WICKETS

By dismissing five Somerset wickets for 50 runs at Bristol, Tom Goddard, the 49-year-old Gloucestershire off-spin bowler, brought the number of wickets he has taken since his first-class debut in 1922 to 2,880. This is four more than the number taken by W. G. Grace during his 43 years in first-class cricket. The only Gloucestershire bowler with more wickets to his credit is now C. W. L. Parker, who between 1903 and 1935 claimed 3,274 victims.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The following were the close of play scores:

At Hove: Middlesex 257 (Dewes 128, Cox, right-arm change bowler, four for 44). Sussex 45 for one.

At Bristol: Somerset 275 (Walford 51, Stephenson 55, Goddard, right-arm offspin bowler, five for 50). Gloucestershire to bat.

At Manchester: Yorkshire 226 (Yardley 119, Statham, right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 52). Lancashire 40 for no wicket.

At the Oval: Notts 229 (Hardstaff 72, Lock, left-arm spin bowler, three for 23). Surrey 36 for one.

At Canterbury: Hampshire 81 (Ridgway, right-arm fast medium bowler, four for 17, Wright, right-arm medium leg-break bowler, three for 21, Mallett, right-arm fast medium, three for 25). Kent 181 for six (Ames 77).

At Worcester: Essex 196 (Insole 56, Bailey 50). Worcester 116 for seven.

At Birmingham: Derbyshire 248 (Hamer 79, Grove, right-arm fast medium bowler, six for 60). Warwickshire 34 for four.

At Northampton: Leicestershire 341 for five (Berry 122, Palmer 103). Northamptonshire to bat.—Reuter.

"SORRY ABOUT THIS!"



Clyde Walcott, the West Indian wicketkeeper, looks almost apologetic as he whips off the bails to stump Douglas Insole off the last ball of the day in the Third Test Match between England and the West Indies at Trent Bridge. Insole had not scored.—Central Press Photo.

Strongest Yet England XI For The Fourth Test

London, Aug. 6.

England's team for the fourth and final Test match against the West Indies, beginning at Kennington Oval on Saturday, will be chosen from the following 12 players:

F. R. Brown (Northamptonshire), captain;
Trevor Bailey (Essex),
Reginald Simpson (Notts),
John Dewes (Middlesex),
Len Hutton (Yorkshire),
Denis Compton (Middlesex),
Cyril Washbrook (Lancashire),
Gilbert Parkhouse (Glamorgan),
Alec Bedser (Surrey),
Godfrey Evans (Kent),
Douglas Wright (Kent),
and
Malcolm Hilton (Lancashire).

Although the final 11 will not be decided until just before the start of the match, Mr R. E. S. Wyatt, the Chairman of the Selectors, indicated that the man to be omitted would almost certainly be a batsman.

ONLY NEWCOMER

Hilton, who was 22 years old last Wednesday, is the only newcomer to Test honours. He has taken 114 wickets this season at just over 15 runs each and has played a large part in putting Lancashire at the top of the Championship table.

Two seasons ago Hilton, then 19, dismissed Sir Donald Bradman for 11 runs when playing in the third match of his career for Lancashire.

On paper the side is by far the best that England has called upon this season. The Selectors, for the first time, had no injury or illness problems to worry them.

The attack has possibilities and is well balanced, with two pace bowlers in Bailey and Bedser,— two leg-spinners in Wright and Brown, and a left-hander in Hilton.

Hilton, an unorthodox slow bowler when he first began his career, now bowls a little faster than is usual for a bowler of his type.

In naming Washbrook, who recently turned down the trip to Australia, the Selectors have obviously decided that their task was to choose the best possible side.—Reuter.



Alex Jany Beaten By Newcomer

Paris, Aug. 6.

The defeat of the holder, Alex Jany, by a young member of his own club, the Toulouse Olympique Etudiants Club, in the 400-metres free-style was the surprise of today's French Swimming Championships programme at the Tourelle Olympic Pool here.

Jean Poiteux, aged 17, beat Jany by 4 secs. in winning the event in 4 mins. 49 secs.

The other winners were:

Men's 100-metres free-style: Alex Jany—58.7 secs.

Men's 200-metres breast-stroke: Maurice Lucien — 2 mins. 44 secs.

Men's 100-metres back-stroke: Raymond Zins—1 min. 10.3 secs.

Women's 100-metres free-style: Josette Delor—1 min. 10.5 secs.

Women's 100-metres back-stroke: Monique Berlioux—1 min. 20.0 secs.

Women's 200-metres breast-stroke: Odette Casteur—3 mins. 7.3 secs.—Reuter.

FRED PERRY WINS TITLES

Scarborough, Aug. 5.

The former Wimbledon Champion and British Davis Cup player, Fred Perry, who is now an American, regained the Slazenger professional lawn tennis singles title which he won in 1948, when he beat the Egyptian professional, Salem Khaled, in the final before a large crowd here today. Perry won the match in an hour and 25 minutes by 6-3, 2-6, 6-3 and 6-3.

In the doubles final Perry and F. H. D. Wilde, of Britain, beat J. B. Faunce, of the United States, and Mohamed Ali, of Egypt, by 7-5, 6-3, 4-6, 5-7 and 7-5.—Reuter.

DECATHLON—

Berne, Aug. 6.

Bob Mathias, of the United States, who is the Olympic Decathlon Champion, today won the Swiss title with 7,312 points.—Reuter.

—And Pentathlon

Paris, Aug. 6.

Mlle Micheline Ostermeyer, the winner of the shot put at the London Olympics, today won the French Women's Pentathlon Championship at Louvec Ennes, near here.

She scored 4,020 points, 512 more than in her previous best pentathlon performance.—Reuter.

TOUR DE FRANCE

Jean Robic Feels Prima Donnish

Lyons, Aug. 6.

Before the start of the 21st stage in the Tour de France cycle race today, Jacques Gobbet, Director of the event, had to intervene to persuade Jean Robic (French South-West team) to start.

Robic was protesting against a five-minute penalty imposed on him and Anatole Brule (Ile de France) for riding in the way of Raymond Impanis (Belgium) during yesterday's time trial stage.

After some argument Robic agreed to set out, and 51 riders started on the 200-mile journey from here to Dijon. From Dijon the cyclists will tomorrow set out on the final stage to Paris, where they started the Tour on August 13.

Gino Solardie, of the French team, won today's stage in 6 hrs. 42 mins. 38 secs, Emile Daffert (France) was second in the same time.

SWIMMING

AMERICANS BEAT JAPAN 46-17

Tokyo, Aug. 6.

Outscoring Japan for the third consecutive night, the United States scored a surprising and smashing 46 to 17 points, victory tonight in the first dual swimming meet held in Japan since 1935.

It was the first United States victory over Japan in the three dual competitions dating back to 1931.

The 800-metre relay was the evening's most thrilling race which the Japanese had been favoured to win.

Yoshihiro Hamaguchi was a half stroke ahead of Ronald Gora at the end of the first 200 metres, but Wayne Moore spurted during his 200 metres and finished his lap two strokes ahead of Shigiyuki Maruyama. Ford Konno swam a good race and edged ahead of Azuma to give a good three yards lead to anchorman Jim McLane. Furuhashi spurted from the start but McLane sent the overflowing crowd of 15,000 fans into a frenzy by increasing the lead over the great Furuhashi to win by five yards.

MARSHALL THIRD

John Marshall, who weakened on Friday night in the 1,500 metres and on Saturday night in the 400 metres because of a too fast pace at the start, swam a better race tonight in the 800-metre free style.

He elected to let Yasuo Tanaka of Japan take an early lead and was in second place for 400 metres with Furuhashi in third place. Furuhashi put on more speed and was the first to turn at the 500-metre mark in 6 mins. 4 secs. as compared to 6 mins. 4.8 secs. when he set the existing recognised world mark.

At the 650-metre mark Marshall was in second place, seven strokes behind Furuhashi. At the last turn Furuhashi was three yards ahead of Marshall and Konno, and finished the winner by four yards over Konno who nosed out Marshall at the finish. Furuhashi's time was 9 mins. 42.8 secs. which bettered his old world record of 9 mins. 45.6 secs.

Konno's time was 9 mins. 45 secs., while Marshall clocked 9 mins. 46 secs.

McLANE WINS

Jim McLane of New Haven Swim Club won the 100-metre free style race in 59 secs. flat.

Second was Japan's Shigeyuki Maruyama, who clocked 59.8 secs. Richard Cleveland of the American team was third in 60.2 secs.

In the 200-metre back stroke, the Americans took all three places, completely outdistancing their Japanese competitors.

First was James Thomas (University of Carolina), 2 mins. 26.6 secs. Second was Allan Stack (New Haven Swim Club), 2 mins 28.8 secs. Third was Richard Thoman (Coca Cola Swim Club of Cincinnati), 2 mins 29.6 secs.

All three American times smashed the existing Japanese record of 2 mins. 31 secs.—United Press.

Kowloon Bowling Green Club Celebrates Golden Jubilee

Another milestone in the history of the mainland was reached yesterday when the Kowloon Bowling Green Club celebrated its Golden Jubilee. The function was attended by a large and distinguished gathering and in commemoration of the occasion the Officer Administering the Government, His Excellency Mr J. F. Nicoll, CMG, planted a Jubilee tree in the afternoon.

In the course of his speech, the President, Mr F. C. Clemo, reviewed the activities of the KBGC since its inception.

"This Club has a fine tradition and may it long continue to further the game which Drake enjoyed," declared His Excellency after he had planted the tree. The OAG was presented with a silver trowel, suitably inscribed, as a memento of the occasion.

The Club premises and the grounds were gaily bedecked with flags and after dark over 5,000 coloured lights transformed the scene into a veritable fairyland. A very successful dance at night rounded off a gala day.

During the afternoon the band of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry played appropriate selections.

All three greens were fully occupied with a lawn bowls match in which two representatives from each of the teams in the three League Divisions participated. Souvenir spoons were presented at the conclusion of the tree planting ceremony.

In the morning, prior to lunch, the President placed a wreath at the base of the War Memorial plaque after which Mr W. Russell, the oldest resident member, unveiled the Founders' plaque.

Next followed the unveiling by the President of a bronze plaque on the Coronation tree and a board giving the list of Presidents and the Club Champions after which Mr Clemo proposed the toast to the Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

During tea time, Mr J. G. Meyer read out the cables of congratulations received from Mr and Mrs B. Wylie, Mr Bob Hall, Mr Sidney Strange, Wanstead Bowling Club and others.

At the presentation, Mrs Bond also presented Golden Jubilee spoons to be visiting bowlers.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Prior to the Jubilee tree-planting ceremony, the President, addressing the gathering said, in part:

The Club is indeed gratified to have the company of your Excellency this afternoon, and we appreciate the honour you have bestowed on us.

It is indeed an honour and a privilege to address such a large and distinguished gathering in celebration of our Club's fiftieth year of existence.

I do not propose to bore you with a long speech, but I think the occasion calls for a resume of the Club's activities since its inception.

The idea of forming a club came as the result of a game of bowls which was arranged at a dinner party at Mr Archie Ritchie's house and which was played on the lawn or tennis court in front of Knutsford Terrace. This morning our oldest resident member, Willie Russell did honour to the founders by unveiling a bronze plate giving their names. You will be pleased to hear that Mr Ritchie and his wife are still alive and that the former, at the age of 82, still enjoys his game of golf: we regret however that his nephew, of the same name, is, on doctor's orders, unable to be with us today, as he had intended.

An old saying which, as far as I can trace, is attributed to Solomon, is to the effect that, "Where there is no vision, the people perish". This is true in the case of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, for it was vision which resulted in these gentlemen founding a club which was formally inaugurated on Saturday, August 4, 1900.

FIRST COMMITTEE

Of interest, too, is the fact quoted by the *China Mail*, that the first annual meeting was held actually on the green. It was largely attended, and the first members to hold office in the Club were none other than—Mr W. Ramsay, President; Mr W. C. Jack, Vice-President; Mr J. Macdonald, Hon. Secretary; Mr J. Wilie, Hon. Treasurer; Committee: Messrs. A. Ewing, J. M. Henderson, M. J. Munford, A. Ritchie, T. Skinner and E. C. Wilkes.

On Saturday, August 31, 1901, a new green was available for play and was declared open by H.E the Governor, Sir Henry Blake. It is recorded that the function was held in brilliant sunshine and that Mr W. Ramsay, the President, in the speech, mentioned the fact that the Club had over one hundred members, and it has now more than doubled that number.

We had to move again after a few years and have been on this site since 1905: the present building was built in 1926 and extended in 1939, and in looking round the Club full credit must be given to the foresight of those members who conceived the idea, and to the Architect, Mr Blackmore, who I am pleased to say is here with us today.

We have also here on this memorable occasion, three very old members whose combined membership totals over 140 years: I refer to Willie Russell, Lewy Guy and Davy Keith. I had hoped to give their combined ages but it is still a "top secret"! Two of these gentlemen play regularly in our league team and can still throw a mean wood, although as a young bowler, I often wonder how Willie manages to get his woods on the jack when, on delivery, they appear to be "all eyes". In conversation with him the other day he informed me that he was not feeling his age — he felt more like 20! So much for the benefits derived from bowls!

THE BIG FOUR

A number of us present today will remember the Big Four comprising the first team to visit Shanghai. They were Mr W. G. Gerrard, Mr Charlie Bond, Mr D. Harvey, and Mr W. Russell — all members of this Club. It is of interest to know that those four were considered the Big Four for one reason only: their total weight was nearly 70 stone! However, their weight did not seem to upset the Shanghai Bowlers who won by 30 shots to 11.

Coming now to December 8, 1941, when war was declared, like everybody else we suffered the ravages of war and of looting. However, after the war it was under the able leadership of Mr R. P. Phillips, who we have now nicknamed "Uncle", that we managed to get together a number of members to resuscitate the Club from its pitiful state.

WAR MEMORIAL

We, too, gave of our members in the war of 1941-1945. Our membership roll, sadly yet proudly, displays the names of men who died to defend the rights of a freedom-loving Nation. The War Memorial is our homage to them and only from the lips of Ben Wylie could such a magnificent and touching address flow at the unveiling of the plaque. The flavour of his speech must still linger in the minds of the members who were present on that occasion. I am glad that the editor of our brochure has been able to preserve the speech in its entirety as I feel it should be carefully recorded in the annals of the Club.

It was in 1947 that Mr Ezra Abraham, our very good friend and the President of the Kowloon Cricket Club, presented the Liberation Cup to be played between the two Clubs annually. The friendship which is so evident between all Clubs in the Colony is never stronger than at the Liberation Cup matches where the attitude is always, "May the best team win".

Similar sentiments must be expressed with regard to the Taan Lusitania so graciously presented for an annual game between this Club and our very good friends, the Club de Recreio.

Before concluding, I express our keen appreciation to Joe Meyer for the very fine brochure which he has produced. Its compilation was extremely difficult and tedious, as a good deal of data has to be sifted from old newspapers and upon information supplied to him by past members who are in retirement. It was thus that he was able to piece together the history of our Club, and the result will give an indication of the life of the Club from 1900 up to date. The Jubilee Committee, of which he was convener, deserves great credit for the excellent arrangements they have made to celebrate our Golden Jubilee.

MR NICOLL'S SPEECH

Following the tree-planting ceremony His Excellency Mr J. F. Nicoll said: I have great pleasure in accepting this very handsome silver trowel and of having this opportunity to congratulate the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on its Golden Jubilee.

I had a certain trepidation about coming here today, wondering whether I would be expected to throw a wood with all the accuracy which might have been expected of some of my predecessors. There would be no likelihood of my having a toucher and I hardly wish to go down to posterity with Sir Henry Blake of whom I see it is recorded that on paying a formal visit to the Club he bowled two woods both of which went into the ditch.

I am told that some years before World War II, the activities of the Governor's bowling team occupied two afternoons a week of the working time of almost the entire Secretariat, but since those days the tempo of life has changed and the Secretariat's afternoons have to be more studiously employed. These changes have fortunately made no difference to the Club, and it must be a source of satisfaction to you that within five years from the date when the clubhouse was derelict and the grounds in a neglected condition the Club is thriving and is today able to celebrate its Jubilee in such favourable circumstances.

There is one aspect of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club which makes it stand out from amongst other sporting organisations in the Colony. The aspect I refer to is this: it is surely remarkable and a source of pride to all of you who are members of the Club that without the great publicity which attaches to our other national games, such as cricket and football, you have been able to introduce into this part of the world this ancient and singularly British game with so much success that you today engage in contests with members of other clubs and people of other nationalities, who, but for the existence of this Club, might never have known any more about bowls than as some insular and outlandish game played by some English admiral as an enemy fleet drew near.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS AT THE KBGC

Results of the matches played during the Golden Jubilee celebrations at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club were:

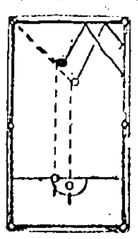
J.T. Cotton		J. Tindall	
E.W. Aylward		W.J. Keates	
J.H. O'Grady		L. Gaddi	
L. Guy (skip)	11	E.C. Fincher (skip)	30
G.W. Higgs		E.W.C. Simmonds	
Macfarlane		W. Chambers	
A.E. Hawkins		J.S. Dinnen	
J. Crighton (skip)	12	J.V. Ramsay (skip)	26
A.G. Bond		M.H. Duke	
J.W. Bellamy		E.H. Meadows	
J. Orem		C. Willcox	
R.J. Wigginton (skip)	19	J.S. Landell (skip)	14
W. Baker		V.C. Labrum	
A.M. Buchanan		C. Ingledew	
H.B.J. Brown		P. Kennedy	
R. Morrison (skip)	16	W. Cameron (skip)	12
R. Basa		A.P. Weir	
L. Bones		T.J. Hemsley	
M.Y. Adal		A. Dodd	
F.E. Skinner (skip)	14	W. Butterworth (skip)	21
L.G. Young		C.J.E. Holt	
G. Kelly		Maj. Hawes	
V.H. White		R.H. Browne	
C. Gough (skip)	17	S.J. Pollock (skip)	18
J.T.K. Gilchrist		T.P. Styles	
P. Moore		A.G. Stuart	
E. el Areuilli		J. Moodlie	
D. Trail (skip)	14	W.D. MacMaster (skip)	15
G.W. Sewell		T. Wren	
J.B. Fryer		J. Rowan	
P.K. Lau		N.P. Smith	
W.C. Simpson (skip)	15	A.E. Coates (skip)	24
D. Phillips		C.J. Ure	
C. Greaves		L. Rodrigues	
A.J. Coelho		J.G. Robertson	
E. Greenwood (skip)	30	A.M. Omar (skip)	15
S.A. Marvin		A. Hutton	
L.C. Harris		D.C. Alves	
A.R. Minu		A. Bailey	
A. Marshall (skip)	21	H.A. Ozorio (skip)	17
J.A. Tibble		A. McInnis	
W. Russell		J. Stokoe	
A.M. Rumjahn		A.R. Warren	
A.E. Elliot (skip)	18	J.E. Noronha (skip)	11
A.R.A. Rahman		P. Hughes	
A.J. Roberts		J. Reeve	
C.P. Bado		A. Spary	
F. Plume (skip)	15	J.A. Luz (skip)	19
O.R. Sadick		D.S. Oliver	
C.A.N. Baker		Lt. C.H.G. Slade	
A.G. Gardner		A. Steven	
V. Chittenden (skip)	12	A.L. Roberts (skip)	20
R. Marshall		Baker	
Granville		I. Sterling	
W. Marshallsay		K. Farrow	
W. McKie (skip)	22	W.S. McHardy (skip)	23

Arthur Peall says:

ONE CARELESS STROKE LEADS TO ANOTHER

ONE bad billiards stroke leads to another. I don't mean the muffed shot that ends a break, but the incomplete scoring effort that falls in essential positional play.

Weakly struck long-losers trickle the cue-ball into top pocket but leave object-ball near a side cushion. Executing this ball then demands another deplorable shot. *Red and white were both originally in the middle of the table.*



My diagram shows a typical canoe beginning with a feeble in-off red. White had then to be handled for the rescue shot. Followed a cannon, leaving very poor position, and the break was over.

These long losers are difficult, despite the enormous advantage of being able to place the cue-ball anywhere in the D. Face change the half-ball angle and run of the object-ball. Judging both correctly is, indeed, player [illegible]

AMERICANS APPEAL FOR FORMATION OF ATLANTIC UNION

As Step To Combat World Communism

Washington, Aug. 6.

Nine former State Department officials appealed to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today to wage an active fight for the formation of an Atlantic Union as the major step in combatting world Communism.

In a letter to the Committee Chairman, Senator Tom Connally, the officials urged action on the pending resolution, which might be the first step toward establishment of such a union. It calls on President Truman to take the initiative in calling a meeting of Atlantic Pact nations to see how far they were willing to go.

Signers included the former Under-Secretary of State, Mr Joseph Grew, and the former chief of the American economic mission to Greece, Mr Paul Porter. They said the problems now confronting the North Atlantic community appeared beyond solution by means of national foreign policies. Something more was needed beyond the co-operation of national governments.

"Communist aggression in Asia or in any other part of the world would be far less likely if the Communist leaders are confronted by an Atlantic Union instead of by separate Atlantic governments," the officials added.

Those who signed also included Mr Arthur Bliss Lane, former Ambassador to Poland and to Italy; Mr Lithgow Osborne, former Ambassador to Norway; Mr Herbert Pell, former Minister to Portugal and Hungary, and Mr William Standley, former Ambassador to Russia.—United Press.

NORWAY TO STEP UP DEFENCES

Oslo, Aug. 6.

The Prime Minister, M. Gerhardsen, confirmed tonight that Norway would propose an extra defence vote of 250 million kroner.

He was speaking at a public meeting at Bryne, near Stroangen, where he is on holiday.

He said the intention is that the extra vote shall be distributed over two and a half years from July, 1950, to January, 1953.

The Government will put forward its proposal at the King's Council meeting on August 25, he added.

The Storting (Parliament) will presumably be recalled early in September to consider the proposals.

Discussing the international situation in his speech, the Prime Minister said there can be no doubt as to who are the aggressors in Korea.

He said it "would be natural for Norwegian ships to help in transport to Korea" and added that Norway has offered ships. Negotiations are in progress in America about the form Norway's help should take, he said.—Reuter.

HARRIMAN'S TOKYO VISIT

(Continued from Page 1.)

are not divided. It is felt in official quarters that the Chinese Communists may use the indefinite United States policy as reason for attempting an invasion of Formosa.

President Truman's June 27 order sending the Seventh Fleet into Formosa Strait, emphasised that the future status of Formosa "must await the restoration of security in the Pacific, peace settlement with Japan or consideration by the United Nations."

The order, which included instructions against letting the Nationalists and Communists tangle, was received coolly by many nations who are supporting the American and United Nations action in Korea. The President's decision on Formosa has no United Nations authority. It was unilateral military action taken with the sole purpose of localising the Korean war.

INDIA'S CONCERN

Several weeks ago, the Indian Government reported to the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, that the Chinese Communists believed that the United States planned to seize the island which the Reds regard as Chinese territory. The Indian Government has one of the few ambassadors servicing in Peking.

Because of the reported Communist concern, President Truman in his message to Congress on July 19 elaborated on his June 27 order on Formosa. He said the United States "has no territorial ambitions whatever concerning that island nor do we seek for ourselves any special position or privilege on Formosa. The present military neutralisation of Formosa is without prejudice to political questions affecting that island."

The President's assurances were communicated to the Chinese Communist Government by the Indian Ambassador.

There was a feeling that by elaboration and communication to Peking this government had removed any additional grounds the Chinese Reds might have been seeking to speed up their invasion plans.

ADVANTAGE LOST

General MacArthur's visit and later Nationalist statements—coming at the opening of the Security Council talks on Korea with Russia present again—destroyed the political advantages that have just been set up regarding Formosa.

Officials argue there is no conflict between the course of action to prevent a Communist attack on Formosa and continuing the aloof political attitude toward Chiang's regime.

While the chief purpose of Mr Harriman's mission is to co-ordinate American military and political strategy toward Formosa, officials said he will review with Gen. MacArthur other problems in the Far East touched off by the Korean war.—United Press.

What Was Once A Motor-Car



This is what was left of the car in which two Pittsfield, Mass. residents met death when they crashed near Nassau recently. (Acme).

MOLOTOV REPORTED TO BE IN PEKING FOR DISCUSSIONS

Tokyo, Aug. 7.

Reports that the Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, Mr V. M. Molotov, is in Peking were still unconfirmed here today.

But observers speculated whether the reported visit might be connected with an impending Chinese Communist assault on American defended Formosa.

General Douglas MacArthur's recent visit to Formosa, and the sending of American jet planes to the Nationalist island, strengthened the belief that the Americans think something may be brewing.

Another possibility, if Mr Molotov is in Peking, is that he is pressing the Chinese Communist leader, Mr Mao Tse-tung, to aid the North Koreans, who may soon find themselves facing a powerful United Nations counter-offensive.

There have been fragmentary and entirely unconfirmed reports of Chinese crossing the Yatu River into North Korea. But a senior American intelligence officer said yesterday: "We do not expect to see any Chinese yet."

Reports from usually reliable sources state, however, that there are strong Chinese Communist troop concentrations in the Manchurian border, as well as in the Shanghai area not far from the Fukien coast which would be a possible jumping-off place for an attack on Formosa.—Reuter.

TURIN DISASTER

Turin, Aug. 6.

An explosion today wrecked a workshop of the Fiat Mirafiori motor car factory here, burying a number of workers, of whom four were rescued in a grave condition.

Rescuers dug furiously to try to save the others. The police said they thought small hydrogen containers or bombs had caused the explosion. They added that they were investigating the possibility of sabotage.

Strong police forces, fire engines and ambulances were rushed to the area. The exact number of the men trapped by the blast was not immediately known, but was believed to be the entire staff of the workshop, where cars coming off the assembly lines were given a last polish.

The Mayor of Turin was reported tonight to have personally taken over the police investigation into the explosion.—Reuter.

Steel Rover To Sail Today

The American freighter, ex Steel Rover, which was fired upon by an unidentified junk near Waglan Island yesterday morning is still in port, but is expected to leave today.

The ship was on her way to Saigon when attacked, and had to return to Hongkong. She suffered very slight damage.

LEOPOLD FRICTION PERSISTS

Brussels, Aug. 6.

Police rushed to separate a column of some 200 pro-Leopold demonstrators moving from the Royal Palace at Laeken towards the centre of Brussels from an anti-Leopold crowd this afternoon.

The Leopoldists, chanting "Leopold to the Throne" as they marched were met by an hostile crowd shouting "Leopold to the Gallows."

The police used their batons to stop a fist fight which raged for 15 minutes.

Four persons were reported hurt and three were arrested.

A peaceful demonstration of loyalty to Leopold, the outgoing King of the Belgians, was staged in front of the Palace at Laeken earlier in the afternoon.

The demonstrators, many of whom came from Antwerp—a pro-Leopold stronghold—were the only evidence of a proposed mass march on Brussels, initially planned by Royalist organisations throughout Flanders on the lines of the threatened anti-Leopold march from Belgium's French-speaking southern provinces last Tuesday which, with its threat of a civil war, contributed to Leopold's decision to renounce his throne in favour of his son.

On the King's own advice, however, leading Royalist organisations called off today's proposed demonstration though some pro-Leopold extremists ignored their orders.—Reuter.

Historic Broadcast From Heights Of Matterhorn

British Schoolmaster Describes Scene

Zermatt, Aug. 6.

John Lamb, a 26-year-old British schoolmaster and wartime paratrooper, today made an historic world "radio broadcast" from the dizzy summit of the 14,780-foot Matterhorn.

Mr Lamb's excited voice came clearly over the air as he and his party of Swiss guides and technicians lay on the knife-edged mountain crest with a sheer drop of thousands of feet to the white-green glaciers below.

"It is too magnificent to describe to you," he said. The party gave three cheers and sang: "God Save the King," the tune of which is also the Swiss National Anthem, to the accompaniment of the mouth-organ of the veteran guide, Elina Jolen.

This landmark in the history of Alpine climbing was successfully reached a nine-hour tough ascent from the Hiernli Hut. It is almost exactly 85 years since another British Alpinist, Edward Whymper, conquered the Matterhorn for the first time.

Storm clouds were collecting in the south as the expedition prepared for the arduous descent.

Before the party started down a Zermatt guide, Felix Jolen, gave a description of the incredible panorama from the Matterhorn summit. He ranged over the peaks of Switzerland, Italy and France, which were all shining in the sunlight.

Several parties of Alpinists, including British and Americans, accompanied the broadcasting team to the summit. Some newspapers sent their more agile reporters and photographers too.

Mr Lamb, who has spent most of his life in Switzerland, teaches at a boys' school near Lausanne and himself studies at the University there.

During the last war he served as an officer of the British Parachute Regiment in India and later in France with the Maquis.—Reuter.

Indonesian Navy Shells Macassar

Jakarta, Aug. 6.

Indonesian Navy units shelled and strafed former members of the Dutch colonial army (KNIL) at Macassar, capital of the Indonesian island of Celebes, today after heavy fighting broke out between KNIL troops and guerilla forces in the town.

A high official source said the situation was "serious" and it was understood there were heavy casualties on both sides.

Precise information on the extent of the fighting was hard to get as communications with Macassar were cut, except for a few military lines, and Radio Macassar was off the air.

Reports on how the fighting started were conflicting. An Indonesian military source said the KNIL men left the camp where they are at present awaiting dispersal following the break-up of the colonial army on July 20 and attacked guerillas in town. The official Indonesian news agency Aneta said the guerillas first attacked the KNIL Camp and angry KNIL soldiers decided to mop up the town.

Later, an Indonesian Navy corvette shelled the KNIL camp and the harbour at Macassar and a Navy plane strafed the camp, inflicting considerable casualties. Agency reports said the Indonesian High Command had discussed the matter with the Netherlands High Commissioner, Dr H. M. Hirschfeld.

It was the second outbreak of fighting at Macassar since the United States of Indonesia was formed last year. Recently, the Indonesian president, Dr Soekarno, warned guerilla leaders that fighting was no longer necessary as the time had come for reconstruction, but observers expressed doubt that the guerilla leaders would be able to convince their followers.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

11.30, Paul Weston And His Orchestra; 11.45, Harry Owens And His Royal Hawaiians; 12, Geraldo And His Orchestra In "Theatre Memories"; 12.30, Hongkong Calling — Programme Summary; 12.32, Tommy Dorsey And His Clambake Seven; 12.45, "Strings With Wings." George Melachrino and His Orchestra, with Linda Grey (Vocal); 1.15, News; Weather Report And Announcements; 1.30, Grand Symphony Orchestra; 2, "Variety Band Box." From the Kilburn Empire, London; 2.30, "Favourite Requests"; 3, The Third Edinburgh International Festival Of Music And Drama. The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir John Barbirolli; 4.25, "The Banns Of Marriage." A Welsh Country Comedy by Charles Lee; 4.52, Interlude; 5, "Music For You." The Geraldo Concert Orchestra with the Geraldo Singers, Carole Carr and Denny Vaughan; 5.30, "The Pied Piper Of Hamelin" Robert Browning's Poem Set To Music By Walford Davies. (From The Northern Ireland Children's Half Hours); 6, Hongkong Calling. Programme Summary; 6.02, "Time For Music." BBC Midland Light Orchestra, conducted by Gilbert Vinter; 6.30, Studio: Portuguese Half Hour; 7, "Tom Jones." Excerpts from Edward German's Light Opera; 8, World News And News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Studio: "I Like What I Like." Presented by Ian Routledge; 8.45, Studio: Linda Cater "Talks On Films"; 9, "From The Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, "Concerto." Concerto in A Minor, Op 54 (Schumann); 9.45, "Ilma"; 10.15, Latin American Music; 10.30, United Nations Album. 1st Special Korean Programme; 10.45, Dance To Stephane Grappelly And His Musicians; 11, Radio Newsreel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.16, "Goodnight Music." God Save The King; 11.30, Close Down.

New York To Build Air Raid Shelters

New York, Aug. 6.

A proposal to build atomic bomb shelters beneath New York at a cost of $2,000,000,000 has been made public by the Mayor of New York, Mr William O'Dwyer.

It calls for the construction of shelters under buildings, parks and playgrounds.

In peacetime they would be used for parking motor cars. Mr O'Dwyer who had asked City officials and engineers to draw up the plan, said he was favourably impressed.

The help of the Federal Government would be needed to put the programme into operation.—Reuter.

World Students Congress

Prague, Aug. 6.

President Gottwald of Czechoslovakia took over the patronage of the International Students Congress to be opened on Saturday in Prague, the official news agency announced today.—Reuter.

Communist Spies In Sweden

Stockholm, Aug. 6.

Communist spies from Eastern Europe are being smuggled in and out of Sweden as sailors in Polish ships, security police disclosed here today.

Spy smuggling had been going on for some time, but had grown since the Korean war increased the international tension, the police said.

At Stockholm, Gothenburg, Lulea and other ports the spies go ashore with the rest of the crew, the security police said. But they do not return to sleep on board as is the rule for foreign seamen touching Swedish ports.

Sometimes the spy is able to complete his work while the ship is discharging and taking on cargo. Then he rejoins and returns to Poland.

Or he may relieve a spy already working in Sweden. The two agents then change identity papers and the returning spy takes the newcomer's place on board the ship.

In other cases the spy makes a pretence of refusing to return with his ship and asks Sweden for asylum as a political refugee. Half the Polish sailors taking asylum in this way, the police said, have proved to be secret agents. They were deported.

So far not one has been arrested and tried in Sweden.

The Swedish security police—corresponding to America's Federal Bureau of Investigation—have reached their conclusions after shadowing seamen from Polish ships after a long period.

TIGHTENING CHECK

Polish ships are apparently used because no other East European country has such busy maritime traffic with Sweden. But the spies they carry come from Russia and other East European countries as well as Poland.

The police are tightening their check on the ports, but say that the existing system can never be made watertight. It depends largely on the honesty of the captains, who sign undertakings that they leave with the same crew as they had on the ship's arrival.

Sometimes Polish captains have reported a member of their crew missing, but he has never been traced.

The sailors need only their seamen's papers to go ashore, and these are much less sure proof of their identity than an ordinary passport.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

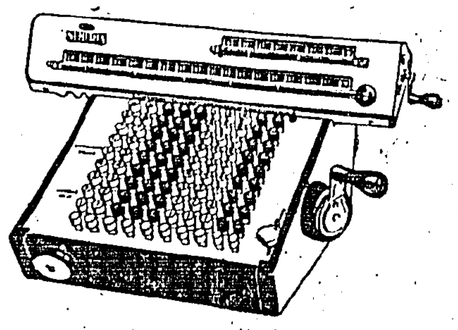


"I wouldn't need an increase in my allowance if there were some jobs around I could do—like shovelling snow!"



Four London buses typical double deckers were to be seen on the Horse Guards Parade recently preparing for the start of their 4,000 mile tour of Europe—to publicise the forthcoming Festival of Britain. The buses will go by cargo boat across the North Sea to Oslo; then to Stockholm; then by ferry to Gothenburg, to Copenhagen and on to Hamburg, Amsterdam, the Hague, Antwerp, Ghent, Bruges, Brussels, Liege, Luxemburg, Strasbourg, Dijon, Lyons, Marseilles, Toulouse, Bordeaux, Poitiers, Tours, Orleans, Paris, Rouen, Lille, Dunkirk, and back to Piccadilly Circus. — (London Express Service).

NUMERIA



FULLY GUARANTEED

The small Calculating machine of unlimited possibilities.

BIG CAPACITY • EXACTNESS • LIGHT WEIGHT • EASILY OPERATED • SMALL VOLUME • PLEASING APPEARANCE

DAVIE, BOAG & Co., Ltd.
CHUNG TIN BUILDING TEL. 26862

ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED

BROADWAY Theatre AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY

PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL SHOWING TIMES: AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

WINNER OF 2 OSCARS!

AIR BATTLE SCENES PHOTOGRAPHED IN ACTUAL COMBAT BY MEMBERS OF THE U.S. AIR FORCES AND THE GERMAN LUFTWAFFE!



This is "Savage"...



WHO WORE HIS HEART ON WINGS!

DARRYL F. ZANUCK · HENRY KING

20th

ADDED: LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS

SHOWING TO-DAY — KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED — AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THE PICTURE WITH A HEART!

SEYMOUR NEBENZAL presents ROBERT CUMMINGS BRIAN DONLEVY in "HEAVEN ONLY KNOWS" with MARJORIE REYNOLDS and ... Produced by ... Directed by ... Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

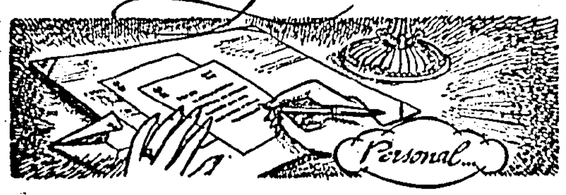
ADDED: Latest Universal-International Newsreel

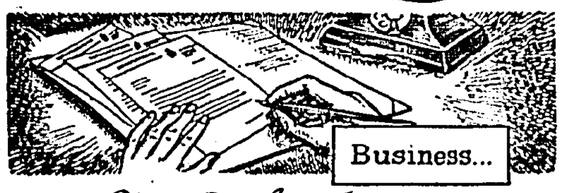
SHOWING TO-DAY — Cathay — AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A THOUSAND MYSTERIES OF THE SOUTH SEAS!



Letterheads





Fine Quality Printing and Design

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

TEL: 26611

MY MOSCOW WINDOW . . . by CUMMINGS



"And now, comrades, to the barbarous Roman Empire—a period when ONE man could decide war or peace for the entire world."

London Express Service

The Lynskey 'Spider' Tells A New Story

By SAM WHITE

PARIS.

THIS is the Sidney Stanley story to end all Sidney Stanley stories. The telephone rang in my office. It was the Lynskey Tribunal "spider" speaking from his Paris den—a room in a dingy hotel near the Bourse.

"Is that you, White?" said Stanley, and then, his voice assuming a huskily mysterious but distinctly peremptory tone: "Listen, I want you to meet me here at one o'clock, I'll be able to give you an hour."

"What's the story?" I asked.

There was a moment's pause and then almost in a whisper: "Listen, I can't tell you much over the 'phone. All I can tell you is that it is the story the whole world has been waiting for."

I cancelled a lunch appointment and went along.

I found a strangely subdued Stanley dressed in a subdued food-stained suit and brown sports shirt. He was slouched in a deck chair in the courtyard of his hotel.

His chin was enmeshed in a large bandage. "Don't take any notice of this," he said by way of greeting, pointing to the bandage. "I was bitten by a fly—I think it was a Communist fly. Now let's go somewhere where they can't hear us."

We left the deserted courtyard for a crowded cafe.

"You know why I brought you here?" he asked finally. "Yes—the story the whole world's been waiting for," I replied.

A QUICK LOOK

"That's right," he said. "And this is the story—the Russians haven't got the atom bomb—yet."

I tried to look startled, relieved, interested.

Stanley shot me a quick look, then, apparently satisfied with my reaction, he jabbed a grubby forefinger in front of my eyes, enveloped it firmly in his right hand, and obscuring all but a nicotine - stained fingernail, continued "They've got everything but just this little bit," he said, nodding at the fingertip.

"Just a little bit, that's all they need. But until they get that little bit—you can take it from Sidney Stanley — they haven't got the atom bomb yet."

"Now what do you think the Russians want now?" he said bravely. "They want just that little bit what they haven't got to make the bomb —and they've come to me—me, Sidney, Sidney Stanley—to help them to get it.

"Because as true as I'm sitting here—the Russians haven't Got The Atom Bomb."

'OFFERED MILLIONS'

Again the flabby arm clasp, again his breath on my face. He went on: "You know the Russians have been after me ever since the tribunal.

"They have offered me millions and millions of dollars, enough dollars to paper a house, to work for them.

"I told the Yard all about it and the Yard and mo have worked together ever since.



SIDNEY STANLEY
"Is it a big story?"

"You can come up to my room and see messages and messages from the Yard and from M Fifteen, telling me what a good job I'm doing for England.

"Last week a man speaking English as good as you or me telephoned and asked me to meet him at a certain cafe.

"We had to wear red flowers in our coat because we didn't know each other, see.

"He said, 'Stanley, I'm glad to meet you. You are the only man in England that can help us.'

"I said, 'What's your business?' and then, as true as I'm sitting here, if we had one brandy we had 36.

"It turned out he wanted me to put him in touch with certain ministers and people in the Ministry of Supply.

'KNOW EVERYBODY'

"He said, 'You know everybody in England, Stanley, and I may as well be frank with you. I'm working for the Russians, and—WE HAVEN'T GOT THE ATOM BOMB YET. We've got that much (again the enveloped forefinger) but we haven't got the whole thing.'

"Anyway, to cut a long story shorter, he wants me to go to Vienna to meet the boss of the Russian M Fifteen. Now I want to know your opinion —you think I should go to Vienna?"

"Well, you've seen 'The Third Man,' haven't you?" I said non-committally. He looked puzzled.

"Dangerous place, Vienna," I added hastily. "People disappear there."

"I've got to be careful who I tell this to,' he said.

—(London Express Service)

DASHING DIPLOMAT FROM HOLLYWOOD

By GEOFF JEFFREYS

TO the vast army of moviegoers Douglas Fairbanks, Jnr. is a dashing and debonair screen star who was born to the Hollywood purple and has constantly emulated but never eclipsed his father's fame. But Douglas Fairbanks, Jnr.—wiry, thinning and now 41 years old—says that he has never traded on his father's name, and increasingly sees himself as a trans-Atlantic envoy, a one-man signpost in Anglo-American relationships.

He opened this year's all-British motor show in New York at the side of recovery administrator Paul Hoffmann. In London he lunches with the Duchess of Kent, dines with the Mountbattens, heads the speech-making at Royal command film shows.

Sense of mission

IN his lush Mayfair hotel suite, United Nations officials cheerfully hobnob with young actors and script writers. "Room 123 has an atmosphere of united nations" summed up a columnist recently.

On "D.F.'s" memo pad a brisk secretary jots down an appointment with the U.S. Ambassador, a speech date with the Refugee Defence League, a committee meeting at the Paris headquarters of C.A.R.E. (Co-operative for American Relief in Europe), or a board meeting at Eagle-Lion, Film empires dissolve but Fairbanks moves amid the driftsmoke with a crusading sense of mission.

Currently the handsome and agile-minded star is enthusiastically forming a new Anglo-American film corporation, backed by Texas oil magnate Jack Wrather and the Schroeder-Rockefeller banking interests and by British insurance and movie groups.

Wasting no time

"WE plan ten quality pictures a year," Fairbanks explains. "British and American parties have equal control—and I'm the man in the middle."

Meanwhile, wasting no time, Fairbanks spends some of his own frozen dollars—English profits of earlier pictures—by producing and playing in "Mr Drake's Duck", a comedy of a backyard duck which starts to lay uranium eggs. And even on location with 60 ducks — probably the first ducks ever contracted en masse by a movie company—he seizes lunch-snack opportunities to plan his campaign as world government candidate in Glasgow University's impending rectorial election.

No special significance, he insists, attaches to this change of venue from Hollywood to Britain. He has already made as many pictures in England as in America. He still owns an estate in California, target of his flying vacations, and receives weekly progress reports from his farm in Virginia.

Opposing story

BUT "D.F." considers that American motion pictures still have to live up to their due responsibilities as a world influence. "Unless we fully understand the world and its peoples," he asserts, "we can be a source of considerable harm."

There is an opposing story of a Hollywood director who instructed a new starlet: "I want you to be as English as Basil Rathbone but only half as English as Douglas Fairbanks, Jnr." In actual fact, Fairbanks made his first British movie 14 years ago with Gertrude Lawrence in "Catherine the Great." His diplomatic interests, too, have developed from ever-strengthening international contacts, and are by no means a self-conscious pose.

He began to undertake duties as an unofficial liaison officer between statesmen and personalities of different countries way back in 1937. Prior to the King and Queen's North American tour, he acted behind the scenes as liaison between the White House and Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada. On the outbreak of war, he began organising British war relief. Then he was named as Presidential envoy to Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru and Panama.



Doug Fairbanks Jnr.

All the rest followed. Delivering Spitfires to Malta, escorting convoys to Murmansk, planning commando raids. Towards the end of the war, naval Commander Fairbanks turned up in so many operations—six major sea and amphibious campaigns, 12 minor landings—that few could be sure what he would be doing next.

Wanderlust

TODAY Fairbanks holds tenfold decorations for his contribution to international affairs, including his Buckingham Palace honour as a Knight Commander of the British Empire. Awarded "in recognition of his work for Anglo-American amity," this KBE dubs him knight, but does not entitle him to an un-American 'Sir' and has proved a satisfactory solution for both parties.

Fairbanks is also U.S. Vice-President of the United Nations Association and a prominent figure in the American Foreign Policy Association and the United World Federalists. But what are the inner compulsions that have turned the boy from Pickfair into a cosmopolitan cheer-leader?

"There can be no indiscreet questions. There are only indiscreet answers," Fairbanks parries a purposive journalist. His verbal dexterity is reminiscent of his father's athletic prowess.

In reality, the son of Fairbanks, Snr., and Anna Beth Sully has commuted across the Atlantic since he was five months old. He acquired the wanderlust on road tours with his father before he went to Harvard military school. But his mother went to live in Paris, and he still speaks French like a native. He early learned to mix paints as an apprentice in Montparnasse, and his heart has ever since felt the tug of two hemispheres—the imperative call of conflicting careers.

Despite his parents' divorce, he was inevitably drawn into films. He decided on art as his career. Paramount then offered him a film contract at $2,000 a week. After poverty in Paris, the hard cash was a glowing inducement. He was featured with an avalanche of advance publicity in "Stephen Steps Out."

"The echo of that flop rang round the world," Fairbanks recalls. "No 14-year-old boy could possibly live up to such ballyhoo."

The hard way

INDEED, his very name became a disadvantage. Into his early manhood producers complained, "You cannot jump like your father," and showed him the door. For a time he wrote for a living. The other day when he contributed a political article to the august Sunday Times, the editor remarked on the professional touch. This drew a flashing Fairbanks smile, but no comment.

Ultimately he learned his acting craft the hard way, at $25 a week. Not for nothing is he practically the only second generation film actor ever to win and maintain an independent success. Refusing to take the 'Jnr' off his name, today's Douglas Fairbanks feels that any lingering movie resemblance to his father is a family trait rather than deliberate intent.

Happily married, with three daughters, time softens his youthful mistakes. Few people remember that he was once married to Joan Crawford.

New reputation

MOREOVER, acclaiming London critics insist that his latest British picture, "State Secret," narrowly rivals "The Third Man" and creates a new Fairbanks reputation. It was filmed in the craggy Dolomites, and, incidentally, a new 1,000-word Vosnian langunge had to be created for the film. As an American surgeon who becomes victim of a manhunt in a dictator's country, Fairbanks did not have to speak a word of the langunge. But no one was surprised when this polyglot, startlingly international screen star learned complete Vosnian—based on Estonian, Czech, Hungarian and Finnish —in less than three days!

AMERICAN NEWSCOPE:

But Atom Haven Isn't So Quiet

By Nowell Rogers

NEW YORK.

THE Korean war is creeping up on America's first refugee from the atom bomb.

Nearly four years ago 47-year-old William Keenan—a construction engineer attached for two years to Montgomery's Eighth Army in North Africa—loaded his family into his car, abandoned his home in a New York suburb, and headed west to find "the most unlikely place for the atom bomb to fall."

They found it in the hamlet of De Borgia, with a population of 35, in the heart of the Rocky Mountains between the Camel's Hump and Lookout, two passes on the continental divide, 2,800 miles out of New York.

There Keenan built a home, opened a cafe on the ground floor, and called it "Atom Haven." It is on the American main transcontinental highways.

KEENAN said the other day: "You should see those big double lorries going through here night and day. They are bound for the embarkation ports for Korea. Last month we had one train through here a day. Now they go through nearly every five minutes. There is so much locomotive whistling at night we can't sleep.

"But we are glad we came here. If I'm called again to serve my country I will know my wife and four children are in the safest place I could find for them."

Thanks to the publicity given to Keenan's move, De Borgia has grown to 160 people. Every house is rented and new homes are being built. Keenan says the newcomers are also fugitives from the bomb.

THINKERS. To the staff school at Maxwell air force base were summoned young flying captains and majors who joined up in the last war before they could finish school.

They were to be taught how to think.

The school has cut its thinking classes from 450 to 150, and the courses from five to three weeks.

At present the air force has jobs for the thinkers to do.

FOOD. How much meat will you eat this year? The average American will eat 144lb. (there are now 150,520,-196 Americans, according to the official census figures).

The average American will also eat 47.7lb. of eggs, 385 of milk and cream, and 96 of sugar.

SHOW BUSINESS. Hollywood wants to star Mae West and Jane Russell in a picture called "Mother Knows Best."

NANCY — A Dressing Down — By Ernie Bushmiller





The Voice Of The Young V.C.

The voice of a 17-year-old lad who gave a false age to join the Army and in 1915 won the V.C. in France, is to be heard again by London schoolchildren.

One of the "Junk Shop" gleanings of gramophone records which Mr H. Trelease played at a Fulham Gramophone Circle recital recently was of a recruiting speech made in 1915. It is one of the earliest examples of a speech recorded for propaganda purposes. The voice is that of Corporal Edward Dwyer, V.C., of Hill 60 fame, a Fulham boy.

Mr Trelease has now presented the record to Fulham Council and it will be given a place of honour in the Central Library, where in 1918 a bronze plaque bought by schoolchildren was unveiled to commemorate Dwyer's bravery.

Dwyer, as a private in the 1st Battalion, E. (Surrey Regiment, won the V.C. on April 20, 1915. He sustained the parapet of his trench on Hill 60 and dispersed a heavy attack with grenades. On the same day he left the trench, also under heavy fire, to bandage wounded comrades.

He was sent home to recover from his wounds and while in England he made the recording. He later returned to France and was killed in action.

EARL IN A CHAIN GANG

Exciting and sometimes undignified episodes in the life of the Earl of Cardigan, titular descendant of the commander of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, are told for the first time in a new book entitled "I Walked Alone."

It is written by the Earl and contains an account of his escape from the Germans after Dunkirk, his long trek through France, imprisonment in Spain, and eventual repatriation.

Lord Cardigan, who was then a subaltern in the R.A.S.C., endured the utmost discomfort, wearing sackcloth and bedding down in rat-infested barns. In France, in peasant clothes and unshaven, he was once given a lift in a staff car by a German major.

When he was crossing the Pyrenees he was held by the Spaniards. They refused to believe that such a "ragamuffin" was an English Earl. They shaved his head and put him into a chain gang labour squad.

Peaceful U.N. Vista



IN contrast to the heated discussions of the Security Council meeting at Lake Success is this peaceful view of the new UN building in New York, as seen from Welfare Island. About 80 percent of the work has been completed on the 39-storey Secretariat building and the sprawling meeting hall, and the first limited occupancy will begin this month. (Acme)

LONDON DIARY:

SINATRA SANG A SONG FOR PRINCESS MARGARET

PRINCESS MARGARET went to a party given by Mrs Geoffrey Russell, the wife of Lord Ampthill's heir, at her lovely home in Egerton Terrace, S. W. It was a wet night, but the Russells had transformed their garden into a covered ballroom, edged by floodlit flower beds.

The Princess, who wore a full-skirted gown of pink satin with trailing roses at the waist, had first dined at a party given by Mr Tom Egerton and Mr Billy Wallace.

Second star guest of Captain and Mrs Russell was Frank Sinatra. He sang a dozen songs, including (at Princess Margaret's request), "If I Loved You," from "Carousel." The Princess and Sinatra talked together for some 15 minutes. He left at about 2 a.m., but the Princess stayed till four.

Fashion notes: (1) Despite the constant propaganda for short evening dresses, nearly every woman wore a ground-length frock, mostly made of yards and yards of tulle.

(2) One man, an American, was there in a near sky-blue dinner suit.

HEIRESS TO MILLIONS

EVEN after heavy death duties have been paid, Miss Gladys Yule will be a wealthy woman. Her mother, Lady Yule, who died recently after 22 years of widowhood, inherited £9,000,000 from her jute merchant husband.

If the estate is still of comparable size, the Treasury will take three-quarters of it.

The Chancellor, Sir Stafford Cripps, will be on familiar ground in dealing with the estate. As Solicitor-General, 20 years ago, he opposed an appeal by Lady Yule. The Crown won its claim that Yule was domiciled in England, not India, and about £8,000,000 enriched the Treasury.

Miss Yule has £4,000 a year in her own right from the English estate of her father. At 47 she has had much experience of management. For some years she has helped her mother. She has an office with two secretaries in the grounds of Hanstead House, her mother's home at St Albans.

Miss Yule is not expected to change her way of life. She loves the country, pursues her hobby of breeding prize Jersey and Aberdeen-Angus cattle, has one of the finest Jersey herds in Britain.

She dresses in country clothes, uses cosmetics sparingly, lives frugally.

Among friends she has charms, can be a good mixer. She takes an occasional cocktail.

MONTY'S 'AGENT'

GIRL whose wide smile used to be a London landmark is blonde, hazel-eyed Virginia Kelley. She was a model just before the war for a tooth-paste poster.

Now she is a Hollywood film actress, is in London on holiday.

On a journey to New York last November, Virginia was introduced to Field - Marshal Montgomery. She became interested in his scheme of summer camps for European children, promised to help raise money.

Now she has a pin-up picture of Monty in his fur flying jacket, which he dedicates to "My Hollywood agent."

Virginia has a Scots mother, has spent most of her life in England. She is tall and slender, in her late twenties, likes tennis, skiing, water skiing and riding. She has won cups for tennis and broke a swimming record at 14.

Margaret Mitchell Wore Pants

Margaret Mitchell wore pants when she was a little girl and played baseball with the boys, a pen portrait of the author of "Gone With the Wind" reveals.

Her brother, Stephens Mitchell, writes about the famous novelist in a special issue of the Atlanta Historical Bulletin, published by the Atlanta Historical Society. Miss Mitchell was fatally injured by a motorist on August 11, 1949.

Mitchell's recollections of the childhood of his young sister recall several incidents in "GWTW," which may have been inspired by Miss Mitchell's own life.

Readers of the novel, and the millions who saw the motion picture, know the great tragedy for Rhett Butler in the death of his daughter, Bonnie Blue, after a fall from a pony. Miss Mitchell herself, her brother said, fell from a horse when she was 11 and "her leg was badly injured and her face was cut."

SAW GREAT FIRE

A later fall, when she was 20, resulted in internal injuries and forced her to give up horseback riding.

As a teen-ager, she watched a great fire which burned out a section of Atlanta four blocks wide and 15 long, in which were located the old family home and 11 others owned by Miss Mitchell's grandmother. The disaster was described as the worst to strike Atlanta since the city was burned by Yankee troops, a scene vividly portrayed in "Gone With the Wind."

Mitchell said that when his sister was "three or four years old, she was standing near the grate in the parlour when her dress caught fire. It was put out with difficulty."

"Thereafter until she was old enough to go to school," he said, "her mother dressed her in pants, as if she were a little boy."

The boyish influence of the clothes may have helped her develop into a sports lover, and she played baseball with other children.

GIRLS RAN OUT OF CASH —NOW THEY DRIVE CARS



AUSTRALIANS, Sheila Gordon, 25 - year - old commercial artist, and Joan Keast, 23, and Penny McGarrity, 22, both journalists, (left to right) are in business—they are London's newest chauffeuse service.

They met two months ago—they had run out of cash touring Europe and Britain.

Penny, who left Australia a year ago, hitch-hiked around Scandinavia. She then took a job in a cargo ship.

After two trips to Kirkenes in the Arctic Circle she spent her pay on ski-ing at Oslo, and finally landed in England with 10½d.

Sheila hitch-hiked on the Continent, and Joan explored England, Scotland and the Continent.

"We didn't want to be tied down to a routine job, and suddenly we had this idea of driving other people's cars for them," Penny told me.

Looking for reasonably priced white shirts to go with their blue driving uniform, "we retired for boys' shirts, which were cheaper."

Greatest Air Race Scheduled

In 1953 will be held what is likely to be the greatest-ever international air race—from England to Christchurch, New Zealand, via Basra, Calcutta, Singapore, and a point on the East Coast of Australia.

The event is part of the celebrations of the centenary of Canterbury Province, of which Christchurch is the capital.

There will be two sections in the race—the Transport section, and the Speed section. Both will be handicap events, and the first prize in each section will be a cash award of £10,000, with a total of £30,000 of prize money all told. This is double the money offered for the great Melbourne Air Race of 1934 which drew 21 entrants from seven countries, and three times the amount offered for the Johannesburg race of 1936.

HANDICAP FORMULA

Britain's Royal Aero Club will make the race arrangements as far as Singapore, and to the Club's race committee falls the unenviable task of working out a handicap formula which will be acceptable to all pilots, whether of jet or piston engined machines.

The internationally - respected Aero Club handicapper, Fred Rowarth, who has been doing this sort of thing for 28 years (including the Melbourne and Johannesburg Air Races) is in charge of this trickiest of all jobs, and helping him is a team of experts from Britain's various scientific and research establishments.

Two of Britain's airline chiefs, Peter Masefield of British European Airways Corporation and Whitney Straight of British Overseas Airways Corporation have already announced entries. In the Transport section, BEA will compete with a Viscount jet propeller 40-seat liner, while the BOAC entry is likely to be a four-jet Comet.

Hollywood Nosy About Noses

The nose, which a new best seller says is man's most interesting, important and varied feature, is also interesting, important and varied in Hollywood.

Dr Harold M. Helden has written about the human nose in "physiology, psychology, art, drama and folklore." Film star Audrey Totter thinks he missed a bet by not writing also about the human nose in Hollywood.

"Sometimes noses have even figured in a romance," Miss Totter said. "They tell me Claudette Colbert had a cold in the nose one day and went to see a nose specialist. Their mutual concern with noses led to romance, and they're still married."

At least one man in Hollywood—Jimmy Durante—built a career on his nose. It is so important to him he has had it insured.

A nose famed in literature, Cyrano de Bergerac's, is the subject of a new film. A distinguished composer, Dmitri Tiomkin, is writing music about the nose. He says the music will "smell."

Many a male star's success has been helped by what is known as a Roman nose. Richard Conte is one example. Another is Gregory Peck.

The late W.C. Fields sometimes said much of his success rested on the misshapen Irish potato that stuck out on his face.

Bob Hope would never trade his ski-nose trademark for a new one, either. But a lot of people do trade noses, and that's another part of the Hollywood nose story.

Movie aspirants keep Hollywood and Beverly Hills doctors busy taking off old noses and putting on prettier ones. The favourite type is the ruler-straight nose of medium size. The slightly turned-up feminine nose with flaring nostrils, like Marlene Dietrich's, is highly acceptable, too.

"I'd say that Hollywood is more concerned about noses and nosier about noses than any other community on earth," Miss Totter said.

A SOPRANO WITH FIVE-FOOT HAIR



ENJOYING sightseeing and shopping in London after singing in her first Glyndebourne season is American mezzo - soprano Blanche Thebom.

Miss Thebom, tall, green-eyed, has a shapelier figure than most opera singers. But it is her shining dark hair that has attracted most publicity.

"The loveliest locks on Broadway," as they have been called, measure 5ft. 3in. and reach her ankles.

"I have never been to a hairdresser since I started growing it 11 years ago," says Miss Thebom. She washes her hair in a basin, rinses it in the bath. "Combing out the tangles is the most difficult," she explains. Washing and drying takes 2½ hours.

Until Glyndebourne, Miss Thebom had never worn a hat—on-stage or off. And she can dress her hair in so many ways that she has only once needed a wig.

Usually she braids it in one thick plait and coils it round her head. Her "pride and joy": a collection of more than 100 combs and ornaments for it. In this picture she wears delicate mauve lilac sprays and two tortoiseshell combs.

In the evening she wears many exotic fashions. She pins a huge curved comb at the back, and piles it with fresh flowers. She has an antique Chinese figure on horseback, bought in London, which she will mount on a comb.

For her New York flat, which she shares with her mother, Miss Thebom is searching for old Dutch pictures. In her early thirties, she is still unmarried.

Fun In The Water



TWO members of England's younger set keep cool in an open air street bath. Having fun are Jack Sheldon, seven months, and his older playmate, Stephen Constantine, 10 months. (Acme)

'Long Wave' Weather Forecasts

A new method for forecasting typhoons and hurricanes more accurately and more in advance has been developed for use in U.S. Air Force and naval air weather stations.

The "long wave" method will make it possible for ships and planes as well as land groups to take earlier precautions against approaching storms.

The new method also will allow more accurate predictions of hurricane paths.

The system was developed by University of Chicago meteorologists working on the basis of findings by Herbert Riehl, associate professor of meteorology at the university. For the first time, temperature zone readings of air pressure, temperature and wind movements from three to five miles up in the atmosphere will be applied by forecasters on a large scale.

The forecasters said they have found a close relationship between tropical hurricanes and weather in the temperate zones.

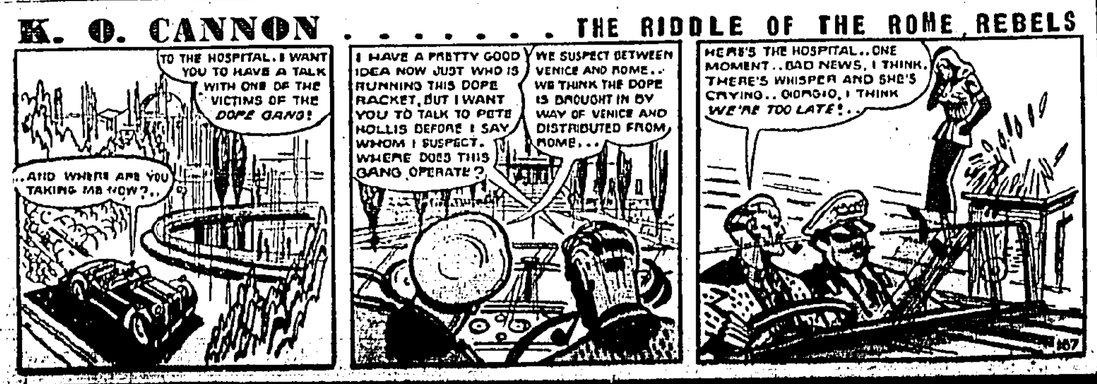
Starting shortly, weather data from all over the northern hemisphere will be collected and sent to armed forces forecasting stations in Guam and Miami.

Twins And Twins



ALL beauties, these two sets of twins! Jean and Joan Corbett, twin sisters, each hooked identical seven-pound twin bass while fishing near Las Vegas, Nevada. The girls named the fish Minnie and Jinnie. (Acme)

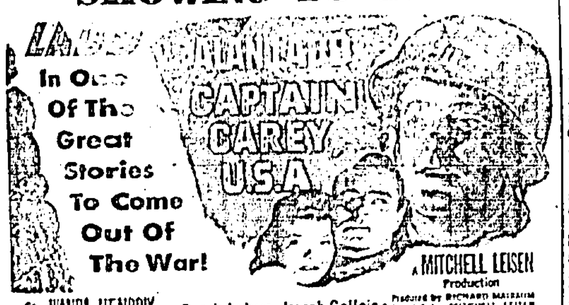
K. O. CANNON THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



LEE Liberty

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. | DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



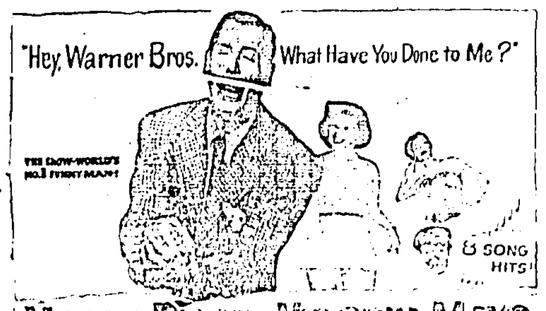
A MITCHELL LEISEN Production
Co-starring WANDA HENDRIX with Francis Lederer • Joseph Calleia • Produced by RICHARD MAIBAUM • Directed by MITCHELL LEISEN

NEXT ATTRACTION — LEE Theatre AIR CONDITIONED

TOGETHER AT LAST!—and how they hate it!
LONDON FILMS presents a FRANK LAUNDER and SIDNEY GILLIAT Production
ALASTAIR SIM • MARGARET RUTHERFORD
in
The HAPPIEST DAYS of YOUR LIFE
with JOYCE GRENFELL, GUY MIDDLETON, MURIEL AKED, EDWARD RIGBY
Richard Wattis

QUEENS ALHAMBRA AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

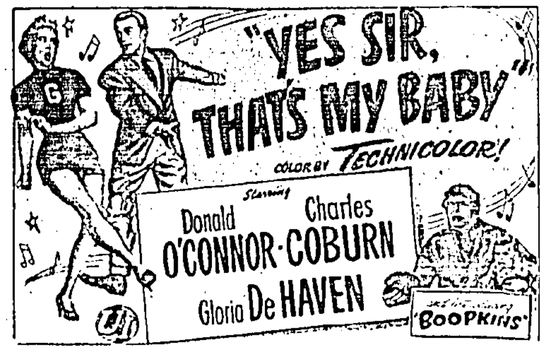


MILTON BERLE and VIRGINIA MAYO
ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING
— RUTH ROMAN • BERT LAHR

QUEEN'S
ADDED: News of the Day
VERY LATEST NEWS OF THE KOREAN WAR

COMING SOON
M-G-M BIGGEST WESTERN!
"AMBUSH"
with Robert TAYLOR • Arlene DAHL

SHOWING TO-DAY — MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED — AT 2.30, 5.20 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



•ADDED: WARNER-PATHE NEWSREEL
YANKS FIGHT BACK IN KOREA!
WORLD MOURNS CANADA'S MACKENZIE KING!
KING LEOPOLD RETURNS TO BELGIUM.
NATIONAL A.A.U. SWIM CHAMPIONSHIP.
ETC. ETC. ETC.

Next Change: "ANOTHER PART OF THE FOREST"

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
MEET . . . Antinea, Fatal, Beauteous Queen of Atlantis, whose Love No Man could Win!



MARIA MONTEZ • JEAN PIERRE AUMONT • MORRIS O'KEEFE
SIREN OF ATLANTIS
ARTHUR RIPLEY • SEYMOUR NEBENZAL

WOMANSENSE

Relaxation, A Cure For Skin Rash

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

EVERYONE at some time or another has had skin rashes, and doctors know that the causes of skin rashes are legion and may include everything from germ infections to over-sensitivity either to foods or to substances with which the skin comes in contact.

One type of skin disorder, known as neurodermatitis, seems due entirely to high nervous tension which is so prevalent nowadays. Treatment of the rash itself will rarely result in improvement in these cases but, instead, the person himself must be properly handled before the skin disturbance can be relieved.

More Nervous

Such people are often told to go home and relax. This is as useless as telling the skin to get rid of its rash. Their whole trouble stems from the fact that they do not know how to relax. They may try for a day or two, but this only makes them more nervous than before so that they give up the effort altogether.

Weeks, or even months, may be necessary to change the habits of a lifetime so as to learn how to relax and lessen nervousness, and the patient must be made to realise this.

The patient with neurodermatitis should be told that emotional disturbances are responsible for the skin trouble. He must be taught to slow down or to learn to take things as they come. He must adopt the attitude that "50 years from now it won't make any difference—so why worry about it."

Intense People

People with neurodermatitis are intense. They worry through their daily work and, in fact, worry through everything they do. They must be advised to go to bed early, to start the day right by getting up in time, to dress slowly, to eat a leisurely breakfast and to carry on the day's activities calmly. These people soon find out that they can get as much done in this leisurely way as they can by hurrying through their work under emotional strain.

The housewife should be taught to simplify her housework, and to get rid of any unessential tasks. And, of course, she must learn that perfection is unnecessary and that, in any case, to strive for it is futile.

Make Decisions

These patients should not allow their problems to accumulate, but should make decisions as promptly as possible. If there is some difficulty which cannot be got rid of, then the only thing to do is to make the best of it.

A pattern for living, which gives adequate time for work, play, rest and religion, should be worked out. It is also important to avoid the excessive use of stimulating beverages such as tea and coffee. In fact, it may be well to abstain from them entirely. Sedative drugs, given in the proper dose by the doctor are also of value. These things are all worth trying and will often help.

Household Hints

If a garment is stained with indelible pencil marks, don't put it in water, as water will make the marks spread and the stain will be harder to remove. First soak the stain in denatured alcohol, then sponge it with soap and water if carbon stains remain. Or try removing the marks with household bleach.

* * *

When a hot dish sticks to oilcloth, pour a little hot water around it and in a few minutes you can pick up the dish without marring the oilcloth.

Where Are The Pockets?



From Horrockses is this 1950 gay multi-coloured striped summer dress with large shoulder-level pockets and unpressed pleated skirt.

The Problem Child

SWEET REVENGE

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

A CHILD, in order to be happy and ready to co-operate with his parents, must feel not only that he is loved and wanted but loved and wanted as much as any other child in the family. It is not at all unusual for a youngster two, three or four to be strongly negative toward his parents. But when a child as old as ten or twelve is so, there must be pretty strong emotional factors of some sort at the root of the matter.

A mother's complaint:

"I have a boy, ten, in the fifth grade at school. He is popular with his playmates and interested in sports. For the past two years he has gradually developed a very antagonistic attitude toward his father and me, in fact any adult he is in contact with. His manners have become repulsive and he defies anyone to correct him. Everything goes along smoothly until it is necessary to correct him, then he immediately has a chip on his shoulder and delights in doing things he knows will upset us. He has a brother, two, whom he loves and toward whom he shows no resentment."

I replied about as follows. If you put yourself in the place of this older child you probably would feel and act about as he does. Since the baby is so small the older boy does not turn his ugly feelings upon him but upon his parents, thus blinding you parents to the lad's painful jealousies. This lad feels that he himself is considered very unimportant in comparison with the baby, not only by his parents but by other adults also.

You need to find more ways to make this older boy feel worthwhile. Help him attract playmates to the home and enjoy more achievements and self-regard.

Why Be Upset?

This older lad has discovered that he can by his ugly ways annoy you parents very much and get sweet revenge. You say he delights in upsetting his parents. Why be upset? Make clear to him the few things he must or must not do (that you can check personally). Be decisive. Provide effective penalties other than with your tongue and show of anger. Perhaps the safest and most potent penalty for him is to have him sit in a chair without amusement for exactly 40 minutes. Centre on the few serious matters and ignore those less important. Wipe out the past. Earlier actions of his will be sticking in your memory. But strive to keep your attention away from them and on the positive good in this lad.

Wonderful if you could induce this older lad to read to the baby and do things to amuse him. No better way to cultivate in him happier feelings. Build up in the baby an increasing admiration for his big brother. Also see that the baby does not appropriate or mess up his brother's things.

Yawn that stole the picture



Her mother had a smile for the camera, but, for her first picture, Stephanie had a yawn; they are Joyce Howard, actress wife of actor Basil Sydney, 56, and her baby daughter. *London Express Service.*

BEFORE YOUR PERM

In the perm process hair experts bandy around such technical words as *porosity and elasticity*. Porosity refers to the absorbent quality of your hair. Elasticity refers to the amount of snap that it has.

If your hair absorbs moisture or dries slowly, it has a lot of porosity. In that event, the amount of lotion used for your permanent should be carefully gauged. If your hair curls easily and holds its set, it has a lot of elasticity, and you need to be cautious about the timing of your wave.

Preparation

Besides the care used in waving, the success of your permanent depends on the condition of the hair you present to be waved. Dry hair should be treated to several oil reconditioning treatments with much brushing and massage of the scalp before the wave is attempted.

All hair should be shorn of split and frizzled ends by an expert with a wet razor. You should also have your hair shaped and thinned by the same clever cutter into the style you intend to wear it.

Only such painstaking preparation can guarantee the success of your wave and the beauty of your hair for the entire summer!

Double Duty Evening Dress



Lace sheath plus over-skirt.

By Vera Winston

SHOWN today, is a useful and clever two-way evening dress. It is a black lace sheath of a dress in day length. The softly fitted bodice has narrow shoulder straps which is something new again, after all the strapless jobs. A separate over-skirt of black net is attached to a belt of black lace. For the under-dress there is a separate belt. The overskirt adds an extra note of formality to the basic black lace design.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Research on New Food Items

THE amount of work that goes into the production of a new food, or new form of food processing, is almost unbelievable. Unless you have been trained as chemist, physicist or laboratory research worker, it would seem fantastic.

Yet every tin of food you buy, every package of mix, bottle of extract, jar of condiment, every package of frozen food, represents years of patient research and experiment.

Back in the twenties, when I had a cooking school in New York City, Mr Clarence Birdseye, the originator of the instant process for freezing foods, sent a hundred pounds of frozen fish fillets for my students to take home and test. They were enthusiastic even then.

Frozen Foods

You would think by this time that everything possible had been discovered about freezing foods of all kinds. But there is still much to be learned.

For instance, when visiting Syracuse University I dropped into the Frozen Foods laboratory in the College of Home Economics, where Dr Jean I. Simpson and her students were experimenting with the freezing of foods at lower temperatures. Sausage, as usually frozen, tends to become rancid after being kept in the freezer more than 6 months. But what will happen if the sausage is frozen at minus zero, a still lower temperature? According to tests after cooking, a lower freezing temperature tends to prevent this rancidity. Dr Simpson was also conducting experiments for finer flavour and keeping qualities with lower freezing temperatures than those generally used for vegetables and fruits.

In the experimental foods laboratory, under the watchful eyes of Dr Anne Bourquin and Dr Betty Watts, basic experiments were being conducted by graduate students working for their doctor's degree under special grants from food manufacturers, who hoped to better their products as a result of painstaking experiments. One woman was experimenting with the whipping of dried skim milk. On the counter was almost every advertised brand. Most of them whipped satisfactorily; one or two did not. Her problem was to find the reason, so the difficulty could be corrected.

Yes—that efficient package, tin or jar of this or that food, which you buy to serve to your family, is constantly being checked and rechecked through careful research for purity, keeping qualities and palatability.

Dinner

Spring Carrot Salad Warm Rolls
Braised Pork Chops
Shredded Cabbage
Sweet Potato Casserole
Hot Spiced Apple Sauce
Rhubarb-Cherry Pie
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
(Menu adapted from Residence Hall, Syracuse University).

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Braised Pork Chops

Trim excess fat from 4 large pork chops cut ½" thick. Mix 1 tbsp. flour, ½ tsp. salt, ⅛ tsp. pepper and ½ tsp. cumin seed or powdered sage. Rub into the chops. In a medium-sized frying pan, melt 1 tbsp. fat. In this, slow-brown the chops on both sides. Add 1 c. water or liquid drained from cooking potatoes, and 1 bouillon cube or envelope broth powder. Bring to boiling point. Cover; simmer until fork-tender, about 50 min.

Sweet Potato Casserole

Boil or pressure-cook 6 medium-sized sweet potatoes. Peel and mash. Add ½ tsp. salt, 2 tbsp. white or brown sugar, 2 tbsp. butter or margarine, ¼ c. hot milk; beat thoroughly. Stir in ¾ c. small moist raisins and ½ c. chopped walnuts, pecans or filberts. Heap in a shallow, well-buttered or margarined baking dish. Sprinkle with a few extra raisins and chopped nutmeats; bake in a moderate oven until light brown, about 25 min.

Rhubarb-Cherry Pie

Line a 9" pie plate with rich pie crust, home-made or from a mix. Combine 2 c. chopped young tender rhubarb (not peeled), with 1 c. stoned defrosted frozen cherries. Add 1½ c. granulated sugar, the grated rind ¼ tsp. salt and 3 tbsp. quick cooking tapioca. Spread in the crust-lined pie plate; dot with 1 tbsp. butter or margarine; fit on a top crust, or make a latticework topping of pastry strips. Bake 10 min. in a hot oven, 400 F. Then reduce heat to 350-375 F. and bake 30 min. longer.

Trick Of The Chef

To spice apple sauce and still keep it white: To 2 c. sweetened white apple sauce (or 1 tin), add 4 whole cloves and ½ stick cinnamon tied in a bit of gauze. Heat 10 min.; remove spice.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Off-the-Shoulder Blouse For Summer Heat

"MAKE it pretty, make it gay, Let it melt his heart your way!"

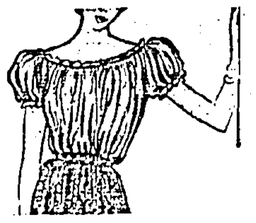
To insure this, choose a sheer—voile, swiss, or chiffon. You need 1⅝ yds. of 36" or 40" fabric.

Straighten fabric. For sleeves, cut off one 12" strip, on crosswise thread. Fold strip in half lengthwise and cut on fold (A).

Cut remaining yard of fabric in half on crosswise thread. Fold one of these halves, lengthwise, and make measurement from one selvage to fold ¼ bust measure plus 5". Pin, then cut from B to C. Measure down from B 2" (D). Measure along edge from B ½ armhole less 1" (E). Cut on line F.

Fold back piece over ¼ bust measure plus 3" (G). Cut from G to H. Measure armhole exactly the same as for front and cut on line I. If fabric is 40", you need not piece sleeve. If it is only 36" wide, then from remaining pieces add a 3" strip to each sleeve to provide desired fullness.

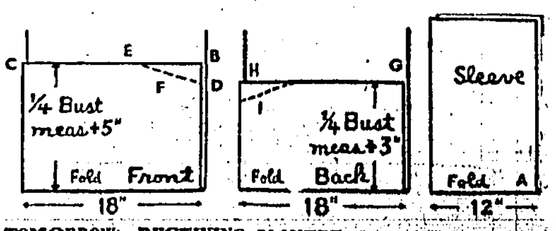
Stitch sleeve to front and back of blouse on lines F and I, starting each seam from top edge. (Underarm and sleeve seams are not stitched until after shirring is put in.) If fabric ravels, stitch ⅛" from raw edge of neckline and bottom of sleeves, then turn and baste 1" hems.



Put elastic thread on bobbin. Attach ruffler, set for longest possible stitch. Gather 2½" from edge, around neckline and bottom of sleeves. (Two or more rows may be added above this hem-row. Elastic thread makes it easy to slip blouse on and off.)

French seam underarms, stitching through sleeve and then blouse section. Finish bottom of blouse with ¼" hem.

Lace or daintiest embroidery may be stitched to edges of hems. Narrow velvet bows may be tacked at centre front and on each sleeve.



TOMORROW: RECEIVING BLANKET FOR NEW BABY.

Around The Corner From Anywhere



For the Proprietor of HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, For and on behalf of SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Director and Publisher

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Today's Weather: Moderate SE winds. Occasional showers. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1002.1 mbs., 29.59 in. Temperature, 85 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F. Relative humidity, 80%. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, 10 knots. High water: 5 ft. 9 in. at 5.11 a.m. (Tuesday).

Dine
At the
P.G.
For
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 185 MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1950. Price 20 Cents

HEAVY BOMBER EXPLOSION CREATES HAVOC

Fairfield, California, Aug. 6.

A Superfortress bomber, laden with 8,000 gallons of petrol, crashed soon after taking off from here late last night, killing at least 20 men and injuring 60 other people in an explosion which was felt 35 miles away.

The plane, which also carried a number of 500-pound demolition bombs, was said to be on a "long training mission."

An Air Force spokesman denied that the Superfortress had been bound for the Korean war zone.

Brigadier General Robert F. Travis, Commander of the Ninth Heavy Bomber Wing, and of the base here, was among those who died in the plane, which hurled flaming petrol over trailers housing Air Force families.

The trailer area was seared and riddled, as well as a neighbouring Army barracks, but a brief interval between the crash and the blast permitted Air Force police to evacuate all residents, including many women and children, it was announced.

Four of those on board the aircraft escaped alive, Colonel Carlos J. Cochrane, who took over command of the air base when General Travis was killed, stated today. Two of the survivors were the pilot and the co-pilot. Their names were not disclosed.

Three firemen who rushed to the spot when the plane crashed were killed in the terrific blast a few minutes later. One other unidentified person was also believed to have been killed.

Colonel Cochrane said that the plane carried a number of 500-pound demolition bombs, as well as the heavy load of petrol.

BIG EXPLOSIONS

Eight fire-fighting vehicles were burned black and damaged by the explosion. Fragments of the big bomber were hurled hundreds of yards in all directions.

An Army barracks, and a nearby area where 48 privately owned trailers housed Air Force families, were seared and riddled.

Colonel Cochrane said most of the injured were spectators, he added.

The big bomber crashed 60 yards from a trailer area housing about 72 Air Force families. The explosion spewed burning petrol throughout the area. The trailers were flattened by the explosion.

The Air Base Public Information Officer said later that 60 people were injured in the explosion and fire which spread into the housing area.

The explosion, which sent a ball of fire hundreds of feet into the air, hurled flaming petrol over a wide area.

Cleaning up operations were still in progress tonight and security precautions were enforced.

HUGE CRATER

The known dead included 10 of the 20 men on board the plane. Two others aboard are missing. Seven other bodies recovered were believed to be those of Air Force firemen caught in the explosion, which blasted a crater 200 yards across and six feet deep.

An eyewitness said: "I was about 100 yards from the plane as it circled low down. Suddenly it straightened out, levelled and smashed its left wing to the ground.

One man came out of the plane and walked around in a dazed condition. I helped him get away from the fire.

"I could hear men shouting 'Let's get out of here, there are bombs in there'."

Fairfield Suisun Air Base is about 35 miles from San Francisco.—Reuter.

Atom Scientist Arrested

Berlin, Aug. 6.

West Berlin police today threw a cordon round a small coffee house in the American sector of the city and arrested the Soviet Zone atomic research scientist, Professor Robert Havemann.

The coffee house was serving to camouflage an illegal meeting of Communist "Peace Appeal" leaders, the police said.

The meeting was dispersed, but no other arrests were made.

Professor Havemann, who is a lecturer at the East Berlin Humboldt University, is to be charged with holding an unlicensed political meeting.

Under the Allied regulations, all political meetings in West Berlin have to be licensed by the City Administration.—Reuter.

It Was A Bridge

NAKTONG RIVER LINE FORCED AT TWO POINTS



Thick smoke rolls skyward like a dark fleecy cloud and another bridge over the Kum River has been destroyed.

Four Korean Divisions Massed For Thrust At Pusan

PROBING FOR SOFT SPOT

Korea, Aug. 7.

Communist troops in battalion and regimental strength have forced the Naktong River, the last natural defence line of Allied forces in South Korea, at two points.

General MacArthur's midnight communique said that a full North Korean battalion got across near Changyong, 25 miles north of Masan, left flank base on the south coast of the American lines holding the approaches to the bridgehead supply port of Pusan.

Up and down this line the Communists were believed to have massed four full divisions and part of a fifth in a full weight thrust at the only big harbour left in American hands.

East of Sangju, along the upper reaches of the Naktong, a North Korean regiment crossed the River and late last night two of its battalions were still in raging battle with South Korean defenders.

The force that got over at Changyong — heavily engaged by elements of the American 24th Division late into the night—was backed up by steadily increasing Communist concentrations of men and armour on the south and centre of the 120-mile bridgehead defence line.

North Korean movements indicated a further massing of forces for a fully expected two-pronged jab, in the centre at Taegu, and at the supply road running south—to cut the defenders in two between Taegu and Pusan.

The possibility of "penetration" north of the Taegu sector, where American commanders say they must hold out against the massed weight of three Communist divisions or "take to the beaches", still exists, the communique said.

PIN-PRICKING

Stirred up by the combat probing of American and South Korean forces, which MacArthur's headquarters yesterday said was keeping the Communists "off balance", the North Koreans were pin-pricking and infiltrating along the entire front.

On the extreme southern flank, where the battle line lies roughly 40 miles west of Pusan harbour, MacArthur's communique said that the Communists were still actively probing for a soft spot put all their efforts to infiltrate have been repulsed.

On the northern flank, held by the South Koreans, Communist pressure was reported to be heavy, and north of recaptured Yongdok, intense fighting continued with positions unchanged in the last 24 hours.

Yongdok and villages along the coast to the north have been blasted and gutted by the guns of American cruisers and destroyers employed in artillery support of South Korean troops.

In addition to their grouping of heavy armour for an imminent assault on the Naktong River, the Communists are reported to be massing new air strength at fields behind the lines.

AIR STRIKES

But their failure to put fighter planes into the air against American bombers has resulted in heavy losses. Nine North Korean fighters were destroyed, nine others were probably destroyed, and five were damaged in American air strikes at Communist bases yesterday.

Frontline despatches from the sector held by the American First Cavalry Division, on the upper reaches of the Naktong, reported that an American combat patrol sent over the River on a prisoner-seizing mission, was knocked back twice.

The patrol got over on its third attempt only after artillery backing from the east bank had laid down a creeping barrage to clear a bridgehead.

BITTER FIGHTING

Battle positions, according to late Reuter cables, were as follows:

North: Positions unchanged in the past 24 hours, though bitter fighting continued north of and inland from Yongdok on the east coast.

Centre: North Koreans have crossed the Naktong River, east of Sangju. Two battalions remained bitterly engaged with South Korean forces late last night (Sunday).

South: A North Korean battalion forced the Naktong defences 25 miles north of Masan and at a late hour was under attack by elements of the American 24th Division.—Reuter.

Barrier Gates Burned On Frontier

Weiler, Aug. 6.

Shouting "Europe is here," students of many nationalities converged on this Franco-German frontier post from both sides of the border today, smashed down the barrier gates and burned them in a bonfire as Customs officers looked on helplessly.

The demonstration was organised by the Inter-University Federal Union, an international student body supporting the aims of European union.

In the well-arranged protest against national barriers, the students approached the frontier from both sides near the forest of Hagenau, the scene of bitter fighting between the Germans and the Allied in 1945.

The frontier guards did not interfere and there were no casualties.

While a German youth wielding a heavy log smashed the red lamps on the frontier post, students from each side of the border picked up the barriers and carried them to the bonfire.

The demonstration had evidently been well planned in advance. The students camped overnight on both sides of the border, those on the French side comprising nearly every nationality represented in the Council of Europe.—Reuter.

Harriman Sent To Repair MacArthur Damage

Washington, Aug. 6.

President Truman sent Ambassador W. Averell Harriman to Tokyo to confer with General MacArthur on doubts created in Asia about the political implications of his recent trip to Formosa, Administration sources said today.

Mr Harriman, President Truman's special assistant on foreign affairs, flew to Japan on Friday with instructions to emphasise that the United States political attitude toward the Chinese Nationalist regime must be kept carefully separated from the purely military matter of defending Formosa.

He was dispatched, after Administration officials decided that the American political aims in the Far East have been severely damaged by General MacArthur's recent conferences with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and by statements issued by Nationalist officials.

Chiang and Dr Wellington Koo, Nationalist Ambassador to the United States, indicated after Gen. MacArthur's visit that the United States was going to modify its decision to keep the Nationalists from fighting the Communists on the Chinese mainland.

There was no criticism about the General's talks with Chiang on purely military grounds. Under President Truman's June 27 order to neutralise Formosa and Nationalists' attacks on the China mainland, General MacArthur acted logically in checking the island's defences and establishing liaison with the patrolling Seventh United States Fleet.

UNFORTUNATE

What was unfortunate, officials pointed out, was the rise of idea in Asia that the United States was using General MacArthur's visit as the first move toward major rapprochement with Chiang's government.

If the United States political and military aims on Formosa

(Contd. on Page 5 Col. 3)

The Family Needs A Bus

Hull, Aug. 6.

A Hull docker, 69-year-old Horace Hartley, of Beechcraft Street, chartered a bus to take his family of 38 to the sea today.

The family came to his home by taxi, bicycle, on foot and in perambulators. The five daughters, three sons, their husbands and wives, and 22 grandchildren boarded the bus and started on a 12-hour excursion to Scarborough, a Yorkshire coast resort.—Reuter.

Air Force Sabotage Sensation

London, Aug. 6.

Informed sources said today that Royal Air Force security officers were investigating widespread suspected sabotage of planes and equipment earmarked for the Far East and other overseas points.

They said the largest single case of sabotage occurred at Salford in Lancashire, where hundreds of airplane wings were ripped.

The planes already had been packed in crates, labelled for Far East shipment, when the sabotage was accidentally found, it was said.

Officers of the RAF special investigation branch were reported to be investigating other instances of suspected sabotage in England and Scotland. The disclosure came as security officials were investigating other suspected cases of sabotage aboard naval vessels and in the new House of Commons.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Coming Of Age

GIVING expression to the challenge of the civilised world to the Soviet-sponsored breach of international peace and security in Korea, more than fifty members of the United Nations and one prospective member, Italy, have lined themselves up in support of the Security Council's decision to use armed force against the invaders. These nations represent every continent and every race and include, in particular, such nations as India and Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines. All have pledged themselves to do everything within their power to back up the Council's precedent-breaking policy. This rallying around the United Nations banner has been a welcome and impressive display of international solidarity in the face of new aggression. It is also the most effective refutation of the Soviet propaganda charges that the Korea war was started by the Republic of Korea at the instigation of "American imperialism." But one thing remains to be done to translate this solidarity into action, and that is to co-ordinate and organise the various offers of aid into a composite whole. Thus the U.N. would not only make the best possible use of the resources of the supporting nations but also demonstrate beyond any chance of misrepresentation that the military support now being extended to South Korea is, indeed, a United Nations action undertaken solely in defence of the principles of the Charter, and not for any selfish gain. This obviously calls for a special United Nations body to organise and direct the whole United Nations war effort in Korea—a body to which all the supporting nations can submit their specific offers of aid and which, in particular, can mobilise representative forces from South-East Asia to nip in the bud not only Communist propaganda but also any remaining suspicions regarding "white" imperialism. Under the Charter, this directing body should be the Military Staff Committee, consisting of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council and representatives of other nations participating in its work. That committee is charged with advising and assisting the Security Council on all questions relating to its military requirements and the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal. But due to Soviet obstruction the committee broke down completely two years ago, and it would be obviously absurd to permit a Soviet representative to participate in the United Nations war effort at this time. For that reason the United Nations have appointed a Co-ordinating Committee, or War Council, to direct both the military and economic efforts necessary to cope with the present emergency. The Committee has approved the appointment of General MacArthur, directing the military operations in Korea, as commander of the combined United Nations forces and are channelling to him whatever additional aid is available. No doubt, each national contingent will still want to fight under its own flag, but side by side with the national banners will also fly the blue and white banner of the United Nations to demonstrate that the United Nations has at last come of age and is meeting the responsibilities imposed on it.

STOP PRESS

U.S. OFFENSIVE

Tokyo, Aug. 7.

The United States Marines and Infantrymen opened the first major American offensive of the war today against three Communist divisions at the southern end of the Allied front.

Marines from the First Division went into action for the first time since their landing in Korea. It was the eighth anniversary of their landing on Guadalcanal.

The United States counter-attack started at 6.30 a.m. on the front west of the Masan-Chindong area. The American fighting men seeking to stop the Communist drove on the vital port of Pusan were members of the "Task Force Kean"—35th and Fifth Regimental combat teams and a reinforced regiment of the Third Marine Brigade.

In addition to halt the Communist push against Pusan, the American counter-offensive was designed to relieve the mounting pressure against the Allied troops to the north.

The assault by reinforced American troops was preceded by heavy artillery bombardment to clear the path for the initial drive. Allied fighters roared overhead to pound enemy positions.—United Press.

Bombing Of Moscow—With Food—Urged

London, Aug. 6.

A small, good-humoured crowd in London's Trafalgar Square today applauded a suggestion that Britain should bomb Moscow with food parcels.

Extra police, mounted and on foot, mingled with the crowd in the heat of an August bank holiday weekend to hear Dr Donald Soper, a Methodist minister, speak in defence of his recent statement that he would rather see Britain occupied by Communists than have a third world war.

Dr Soper, speaking on the fifth anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima, said that as a Christian and a pacifist he thought war was a sin.

"If we started to bombard Moscow with food parcels, I do not think that even the Iron Curtain could prevent the ordinary people of Moscow thinking there was a new spirit abroad in the world," he said.—Reuter.

Goods Train Sabotaged

Berlin, Aug. 6.

Polish saboteurs derailed a goods train carrying machine tools listed as reparations for Russia and destroyed most of the cargo the Northwest German Radio reported tonight.—Reuter.

